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A Chronicle of the American Lineage of The Pattons

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Patton, C L
Chronicle of the American lineage of the Pattons

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1954

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Compliments of

Charles L. Patton.

Springfield,
Illinois.

Sept. 22. 1955.

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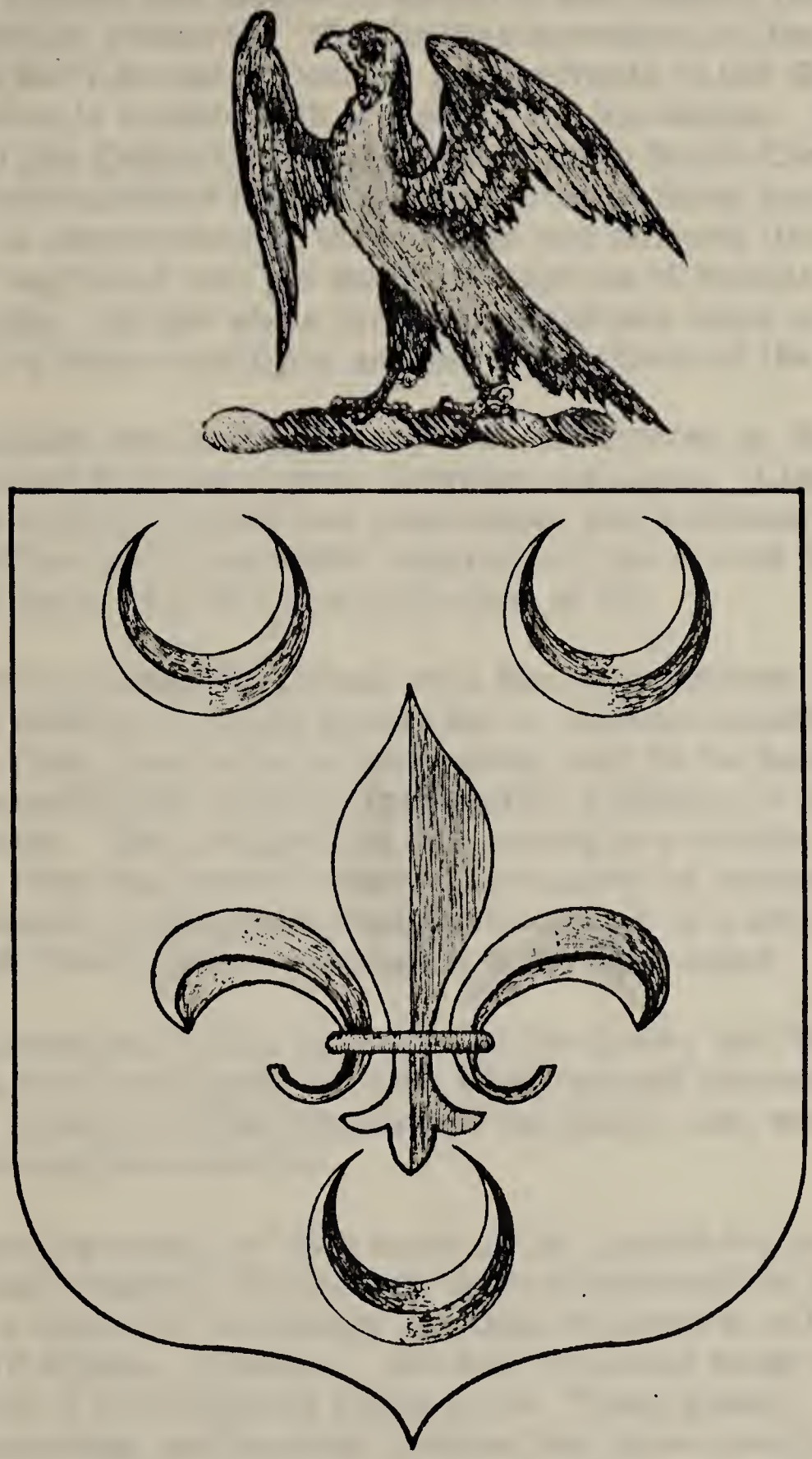


Virtus Laudanda

FOREWORD

This attempt to record the migration of our Scotch-Irish ancestors from the Highlands and Lowlands of Scotland to the Province of Ulster in the North of Ireland and thence to America has been an interesting experience in historical research. The further movement of the family from Philadelphia and Lancaster County, Pennsylvania to the Shenandoah Valley of the Virginias is replete with tragedies and hardships. The later trek into the Ohio and Kentucky country as well as to North Carolina and Tennessee demonstrated the sturdy character of these early pioneers. Despite tragic experiences in these crude and difficult times, they continued their migration into the unsettled regions of Illinois, Missouri and other lands. On the whole they prospered and were influential in the development of these relatively unexplored portions of the country.

Coincident and contemporary with the Pattons in Virginia one finds the Prestons and Breckenridges, Lewises and Lynns, Lincolns and Peytons, McDowells and McCormicks and Lockridges and Buchanans. The stories of these families are remarkably similar and the record of the movements of any one of them may be taken as typical of all.

Wherever possible, factual data has been obtained from many sources. In addition to these proven facts, certain traditions and legends handed down from generation to generation, add to the interest of the story and are of considerable value in formulating a picture of the general make-up of the family. Also included in this record are certain contemporary lines which, from the period involved, proximity of residence and similarity of given names, makes one reasonably certain of a definite "clan" connection, although confirmatory evidence has not been found.

It is hoped that other members of the family will be sufficiently interested in this genealogy, to make additions and corrections in this preliminary report, so that someone in the future may work out a more accurate and complete account.

The correspondence with some of the remote kin has brought about a true friendship which, I hope, may be consummated by personal contact. The Alabama branch of the family has been of interest to Georgia Kyser Youngblood of Minter, Alabama, who has furnished most of the material for the record of the relatives living in the "Deep South". Much of the material concerning the Kentucky Pattons has been contributed by the late Dr. Matthew Hill of Winfield, Kansas. Free use has been made of the notes of Mrs. Sara G. Clark, Mrs. Margaret Frye, William S. Muir and Mary Lee Keister Talbot. The story of the Lewis family in VanMeter's "Genealogies and Sketches of Some Old Families" is fascinating. Kegley's research as given in his "Virginia Frontier", records with authority, the various and numerous land transactions of the early

settlers in the Shenandoah Valley and aids in establishing the relationship of the different members of the Patton tribe. Facts recorded in the "Dinwiddie Papers", Blair's Diary, Waddell's "Augusta County" and Chalkley's "Scotch-Irish in Virginia" have helped to identify these various individuals. The history of Colonel James Patton and Elizabeth Patton Preston, with their descendants has been given in detail by Preston in his "History of Virginia".

It is hoped that this brief sketch will stimulate others to add to the record of this large family.

Springfield, Illinois
1954

C. L. P.

"Those who have nothing else to recommend them to the respect of others, but only their blood, cry it up at a great rate and have their mouths perpetually full of it. By this mark they commonly distinguish themselves; but you may depend upon it, there is no good bottom, nothing of true worth of their own, when they insist so much and set their credit on that of others."

Pierre Charon
1541 - 1603

"The character of our institutions and the habits of our people incident thereto, lead to the recognition of Pope's lines:

Honor nor fame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the honor lies.

With the average American, without there is inheritance of wordly goods involved, his forebears are of little moment farther back than his grandparents. Yet, withal, there is a laudable curiosity at least, to know that one comes from respectable progenitors and as old Governor Ford once cynically but humorously remarked; "It is convenient to have a family record so that one may be enabled to avoid disreputable relations of remote degree; the scurvy character of near ones we are compelled to bear with."

Diary of
Charles Henry Lanphier, Sr.
1820 - 1903

"A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."

Lord Macauly
1800 - 1859

PATTON

The Patton family is of Scotch origin and the name is one of the oldest of the Heatherland. Many men of note in Church and State, War and Literature have borne this name.

The Pattons have always been active in military service and individuals of that name have participated in the War of Roses, Flodden Field, Bannockburn, Prestonpans, and the Battle of the Boyne. Several Pattons were present during the Defense of Londonderry in 1689 and were in the service of William of Orange in the war against James the Second of England. Numerous Pattons participated in the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the War for Texan Independence, the Mexican War, the War Between the States, the Spanish-American War and the two World Wars.

The name PATTON, PATTEN, and PATON is said to have been derived from PAT or PATE, the diminutive of PATRICK, with the addition of ON or EN, signifying "little or young Patrick". The name is found in ancient records in the various forms of PATYN, PATIN, PATTYNE, PATTAN, PATON, PATTEN and PATTON. The last three forms are those most generally encountered at the present time.

Families of this name were to be found at an early date in the English counties of Essex, Somerset, Lancaster and London as well as the counties of Aberdeen and Perth in Scotland and were, for the most part, of the landed gentry and yeomanry of Great Britain. One of the officers of the English Navy, with Lord Nelson, at the Battle of the Nile was a PATTON, who afterwards became Lord of the Admiralty. The Dukes of Devonshire were from the daughter of John Patton of Suffolk, who came over to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror.

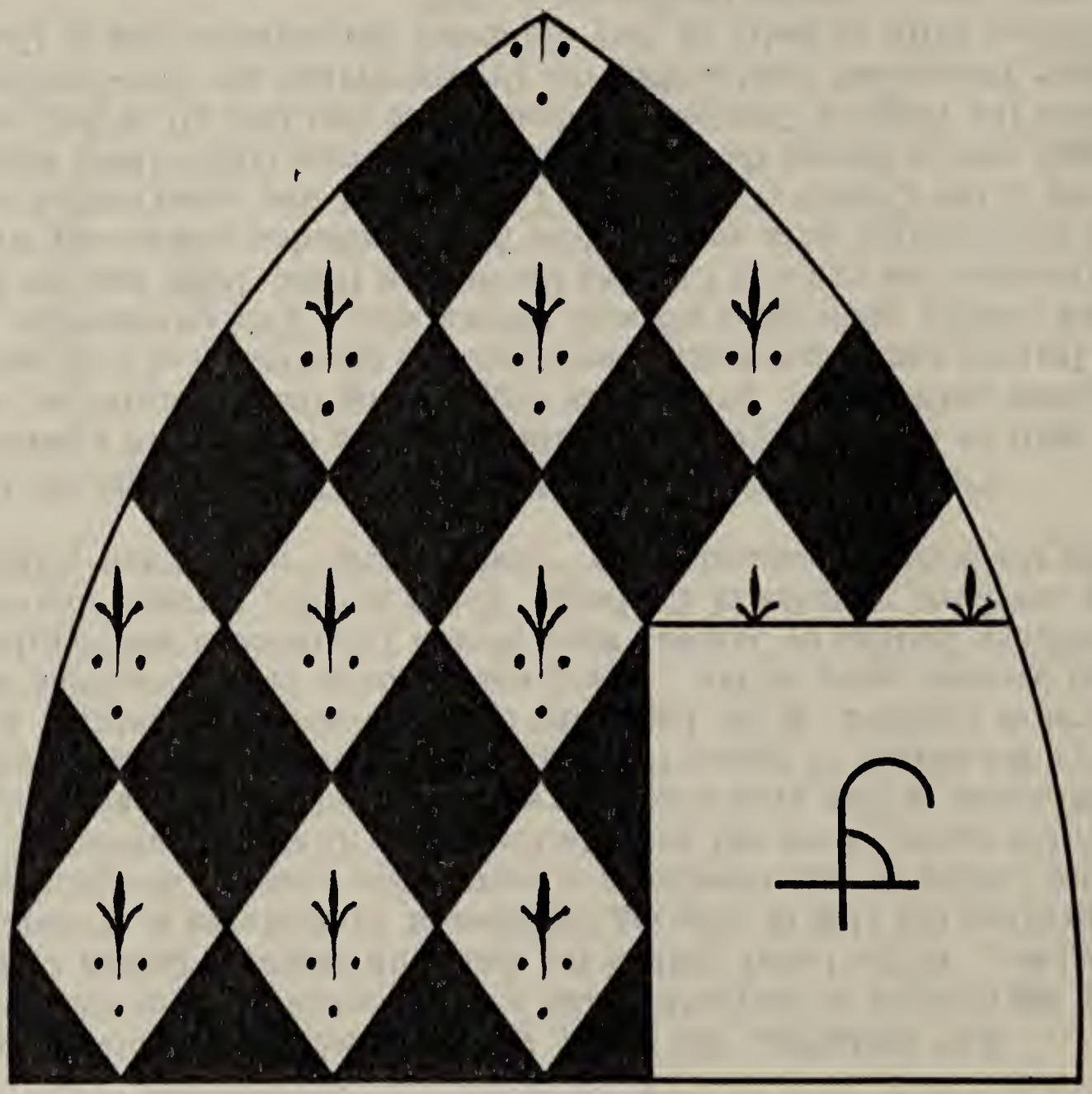
The earliest feudal coat of arms dates back to 960. It is in black and white, as were all feudal coats, and was composed of a shield containing several lozenges and a square in the upper left hand corner. Only 400 families had the right to claim coats, prior to 1400.

The feudal coat was replaced by another and until 1626 there was but one PATTON coat, but this has been quartered with various other families. The later coat is a shield of rich, bright blue upon which are three silver crescents and a fleur-de-lis. The fleur-de-lis has the right half in dark blue. The crest is a sparrow hawk, perching proper, with wings outspread and expanded. This is represented in brown.

The Patton Motto
is

"VIRTUS LAUDANDA"

(Fairbairn's Crests of Great Britain and Ireland)



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THE PATTONS IN AMERICA

The earliest known progenitors of the Patton Pioneers in America were of Scotch origin, living in the Highlands and Lowlands of Scotland, in the vicinity of Loch Linnhe. They were ardent Presbyterians and took their religion seriously. For many years they had opposed the tyranny of the English monarchs, who had denied them the right of the freedom of worship or participation in civic affairs.

For centuries, the Irish, who were Roman Catholics, independent and aggressive in character, had been a source of great concern to England. In the latter part of the sixteenth century, Queen Elizabeth conceived the plan of planting colonies of Protestants in Ireland, to promote loyalty in that rebellious country. Six counties comprising a half-million acres, were set aside to form the "Ulster Plantation". The settlement of this area was at first indifferent and inconsequential but after the advent of James the Sixth of Scotland, who became James the First of England, at the beginning of the seventeenth century, colonization became more active. The great majority of the colonists sent to Northern Ireland by James, were Scotch Lowlanders and English from the northern counties of England. These people, through intermarriage with the Irish, inaugurated the "Ulster Scots" or "Scotch-Irish".

The reign of Charles the First (1625-1649) brought the Ulstermen, as well as the Presbyterians of the Lowlands of Scotland a period of vicious persecution, practically suppressing the Presbyterian religion in Ireland and demanding subservience to the Church of England, which bore heavily upon these staunch Protestants. This persecution continued throughout the reign of Charles the Second (1660-1685) and the passage of the Corporation Acts and the Test Acts demanded conformity with the practices of the Church of England. Little relief was experienced by these unhappy people during the Cromwell Protectorate (1653-1658) which preceded the reign of Charles and despite the fact that all of this period was under Protestant domination, the Presbyterians and Non-conformists suffered quite as badly as they did under the persecutions of Catholic James, who ascended the throne in 1685.

It was during the reign of James the Second that the discontented and oppressed English invited William of Orange to accept the throne; jointly with his cousin Mary, daughter of James the Second. This precipitated war and induced many of the Scotch Lowlanders to join the army of William and proceed to Ulster to oppose the army of James. A successful resistance to the Siege of Londonderry in 1689 and a victory over the forces of James at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690 terminated hostilities and established William and Mary upon the throne of England.

Despite these victories, life became almost unbearable in Ulster because of the many years of guerilla warfare with the Irish Celts. This,

together with the desire for more religious freedom and political independence and because of the glowing accounts of life in the New World, was a determining factor in causing the Ulsterites to seek their fortune in America. It is estimated that twenty thousand of the Scotch-Irish left Ireland in the first three decades of the eighteenth century. More than six thousand entered the Port of Philadelphia in the year 1729. These adventurers, however, did not tarry long in "The City of Brotherly Love" but moved into adjoining counties in the Province of Pennsylvania and acquired parcels of land, particularly in the County of Lancaster.

After a comparatively short residence in the Pennsylvania country, these hardy Scotch-Irish pioneers developed an urge for further exploration. Large numbers of them proceeded up the valley of the Shenandoah to the mountains and fertile valleys of Virginia. Coincident with this immigration was the movement of the Germans into the valley. They, for the most part, settled in the lower part of the valley in the region of the present town of Winchester, while the Scotch-Irish continued their trek up the valley into the county of Augusta and across the Blue Ridge into the present county of Pendleton, West Virginia. Their first settlement was near the present town of Staunton, which had been founded by John Lewis in 1732. From thence they spread to other parts of the Virginia Frontier, into North and South Carolina and Tennessee. By midcentury they were exploring the Ohio and Kentucky country and had established themselves on the headwaters of the James River and the region of the Cumberland. In all of these adventures the Pattons took an active part and left their impress upon the communities in which they lived.

It seems certain that the various Pattons settling in Augusta County, Virginia, in the early part of the eighteenth century, were of the same origin, the father of whom was John Patton, brother of Colonel James Patton and Elizabeth Patton Preston. Colonel James had come from Ireland in 1730. Probably one of the compelling reasons for the mass migration at this time was the forced exile of John Lewis in 1729. He was a brother-in-law of Henry Patton, having married Margaret Lynn, sister of Henry's wife, Sarah Lynn. They were daughters of the Laird of Loch Lynn (Linnhe). John Lewis first took up his residence in Philadelphia but he soon went into Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, purchasing several tracts of land in that county but later moving on to the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia.

The early attempts at colonization in America, by the English were made at the incidence of the Crown and were not particularly successful. At a later period independent immigration took place but was sporadic and disorganized. It was not long, however, before certain small groups found their way to the New World seeking a greater religious and political freedom than they had experienced in the mother country. Later, independent ship-owners brought increasing numbers of colonists to the small communities established by the earlier pioneers, hoping to find a haven where they might better their fortunes and social standing. Companies

were organized and controlled by groups of men in England, under the protection of the King, for the purpose of increasing immigration and developing the resources of the colonies.

The immigrants were largely of the "middle-class" of society and were composed of farmers, tradesmen, artisans, laborers and apprentices. The limited number of the "Nobility" to venture to this new land were, as a rule, representatives of the Crown and therefore, not permanent residents. At a later time, considerable numbers of "redemptioners" and "political offenders" were transported to the colonies. There were two main sources of ingress in the early 1700's; one being direct to Virginia and Massachusetts and the other up the Delaware to the Port of Philadelphia. A small number of the Scotch-Irish landed in Charleston, South Carolina, but by far the greater number came direct to Philadelphia because of the liberality of the Pennsylvania government, but the inhabitants of this part of the colony preferred to see the newcomers pass on, so they moved inland in search of unoccupied land.

The Scotch-Irish, being on the whole the more venturesome, went furtherest and penetrated the mountain valleys and spread northward and southward and thus formed a solid rim of settlement all along the Virginia Frontier. Their first abode was in that part of Augusta County which later became Pendleton County, West Virginia. From this stopping point they soon advanced up the valley to southwestern Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee and on to Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri.

When the Scotch-Irish began to arrive in Philadelphia, the Secretary of the Province of Pennsylvania wrote "It looks to me as if all of Ireland is to send its inhabitants hither, for last week not less than six ships arrived. It is strange that they thus crowd in where they are not wanted." The Scotch-Irish were accustomed to not being wanted. This did not deter them from a continued and steady advance into more remote parts of the country. By 1738, when the first valley counties were established, they were in such numbers that a petition was sent by them to the Governor of Virginia, asking "that we might be allowed the liberty of our consciences in worshipping God in a way agreeable to the principles of our education". The Governor graciously replied that "they would not be interfered with so long as they behaved peaceably, registered their meeting places, abjured the Stuart Pretender, the doctrine of transubstantiation and the Pope at Rome". Nothing in this request disturbed a Presbyterian conscience so they, in turn, agreed to pay their tithes to the Established Church so long as they did not have to attend its services. His Honor welcomed an increase in quit-rents and the Governor took pleasure in establishing a group of hardy people between the rich plantation owners and the inhabitants of the frontier. There was no one to object to the Scotch-Irish in the Valley and this time they found rest and peace and these descendants of the "persecuted" found contentment and dwelt amicably, one with another.

These early settlers in Western Virginia were descended from non-conformist Presbyterians and the Covenanters. It has been said that "They had such a fear of God that it left no room in their hearts for any fear of man". Certainly man they did not fear and persecution had taught them only to adhere more firmly to their principles, their customs and their faith.

The Pattons, on the whole, were a God-fearing, earnest and industrious lot and, despite trials and tribulations, became influential and aggressive members of their communities. They occupied positions of trust in both military and civic affairs and, in general, were successful in the pursuit of fortune.

Descendants of the early settlers, either from the Pilgrim fathers or from the colonists of Virginia, should take a justifiable pride in their early American ancestry. This feeling of pride, however, should rise from the sturdy character of the pioneers and from the things that they accomplished and not from any false idea of an aristocratic heredity imported from the Mother Country. Those individuals who became prominent and influential in the development of the colonies did so through their own initiative, energy and ability and not through the influence and favor of the "Hierarchy".

HAMPSHIRE 1754
FREDERICK 1743
LOUDOUN 1757
PRINCE WILLIAM-1731
FAIRFAX 1741
FAUQUIER 1759
PRINCE WILLIAM 1759
OLD CULPEPER 1749
ORANGE-1734
STAFFORD 1664
KING GEORGE 1721
SPOTSYLVANIA 1721
ORANGE 1749
BEVERLEY MANOR 1730 118000 ACRES
ALBEMARLE 1761
CAROLINE 1728
LOUISA 1742
ALBEMARLE 1744
GOOCHLAND — 1728
BUCKINGHAM 1761
CUMBERLAND 1749
NEW KENT 1654
CHESTERFIELD 1749
CHARLES CITY 1634
AMELIA 1730
PRINCE EDWARD
PRINCE GEORGE — 1703
BEDFORD 1754
LUNENBURG 1746
BRUNSWICK — 1732 — 1746
PRINCE GEORGE 1752
DINWIDDIE 1752
SURRY 1652
ISLE OF WIGHT 1637
WESTMORELAND 1653
RICHMOND 1692
NORTHUMBERLAND 1648
LANCASTER 1651
MIDDLESEX 1673
GLOUCESTER 1651
WARWICK 1634
ELIZABETH CITY
KING WILLIAM 1702
KING AND QUEEN 1691
ESSEX 1692
JAMES CITY 1634
YORK
NORTH ANNA RIVER
POTOMAC RIVER
RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER
RAPIDAN RIVER
ROBINSON RIVER
THORNTON RIVER
MATTAPONI RIVER
PAMUNKEY RIVER
MATTAPONY RIVER
SHENANDOAH RIVER
OPEQUON
CACAPON
PATTERSON CREEK
SOUTH BRANCH
NORTH RIVER
WEST FORK
ELK WATER
KANAWHA RIVER
UPPER GREENBRIER RIVER
GREENBRIER RIVER
NEW RIVER
JAMES RIVER
ROANOKE GRANT 100,000 ACRES
BORDENS GRANT 92,000
COWPASTURE GRANT 140,000
THE FORKS OF THE JAMES
FORT PEARSALL 1754
FORT EDWARDS 1755
FORT LOUDOUN 1756 WINCHESTER
FORT PLEASANT 1756
FORT BUTTERMILK 1756
FORT PETERSON 1756
FORT SEYBERT
TROUT ROCK 1757
HARPERS 1754
MILLERS FORT 1754
FORT DINWIDDIE 1755
FORT LOUDOUN 1757
FORT DUNMORE 1774
FORT FREDERICK 1755
FORT LEWIS 1758 JOHN MADISON
FORT VAUSE 1756
FORT CHISWELL 1756
BLACKWATER FORT 1756
DUNLOP'S FORT 1756
FORT ST. ASAPH 1755
FORT ST. WILLIAM 1755
FORT ST. MARY 1755
FORT ST. ANNE 1755
FORT ST. GEORGE 1755
FORT ST. JAMES 1755
FORT ST. JOHN 1755
FORT ST. PAUL 1755
FORT ST. PETER 1755
FORT ST. THOMAS 1755
FORT ST. WILLIAM 1755
FORT ST. ANDREW 1755
FORT ST. BARTHOLOMEW 1755
FORT ST. CHRISTOPHER 1755
FORT ST. DAVID 1755
FORT ST. EDWARD 1755
FORT ST. FRANCIS 1755
FORT ST. GEORGE 1755
FORT ST. HENRY 1755
FORT ST. JAMES 1755
FORT ST. JOHN 1755
FORT ST. LAWRENCE 1755
FORT ST. MARY 1755
FORT ST. MICHAEL 1755
FORT ST. NICHOLAS 1755
FORT ST. PAUL 1755
FORT ST. PETER 1755
FORT ST. PHILIP 1755
FORT ST. ROBERT 1755
FORT ST. STEPHEN 1755
FORT ST. THOMAS 1755
FORT ST. WILLIAM 1755
FORT ST. ANDREW 1755
FORT ST. BARTHOLOMEW 1755
FORT ST. CHRISTOPHER 1755
FORT ST. DAVID 1755
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FORT ST. JAMES 1755
FORT ST. JOHN 1755
FORT ST. LAWRENCE 1755
FORT ST. MARY 1755
FORT ST. MICHAEL 1755
FORT ST. NICHOLAS 1755
FORT ST. PAUL 1755
FORT ST. PETER 1755
FORT ST. PHILIP 1755
FORT ST. ROBERT 1755
FORT ST. STEPHEN 1755
FORT ST. THOMAS 1755
FORT ST. WILLIAM 1755

A

FIRST GENERATION

HENRY PATTON
b. in Scotland (c) 1660

LAIRD OF LOCH LYNN
b. (c) 1640

1. Margaret Lynn married John Lewis
2. Sarah Lynn married Henry Patton
3. William Lynn

JOHN LEWIS
1678-1762

A

HENRY PATTON

The earliest authentic record of the Patton family is of one Henry Patton, who was born in the Lowlands of Scotland near the town of Dundee. He was married to Sarah Lynn, daughter of the Laird of Loch Lynn, Scotland. There were several children born to this marriage, the names of three being known: John, James and Elizabeth. There were three other daughters and several sons, one of whom was presumably William. Probably others of this union were Matthew, Thomas, Robert, Henry, David, Benjamin and Hugh.

Henry and his family left Scotland during the reign of James the Second of England. He settled in the Province of Ulster in the north of Ireland, near the town of Newton-Limavady, in the County of Derry (now Londonderry). There John, James and Elizabeth were born.

Henry, with three brothers, was in the army of William of Orange and participated in the Defense of Londonderry from April to August, 1689. He was present at the Battle of the Boyne, July 1, 1690. The date of his death is not known.

Children:

1. John Patton married Miss Rogers and Agnes _____
2. James Patton married Mrs. Osborn
3. Elizabeth Patton married John Preston

Three other daughters.

Several sons--probably:

1. William Patton
2. Matthew Patton
3. Thomas Patton
4. Robert Patton
5. Henry Patton
6. David Patton
7. Benjamin Patton
8. Hugh Patton

All of these Pattons were in Pennsylvania at the same time and all owned land in Lancaster County. Their names all appear in Augusta County, Virginia records at a later time. They were all property owners in Augusta and resided in the same vicinity.

There has been a tradition in the Patton family, handed down from generation to generation, that one of the Patton ancestors was the father of "eleven sons, all over six feet in height". Henry was probably the ancestor referred to in this legend.

It is not known if Henry migrated to America, but there is definite

evidence that John, James and Elizabeth took up their residence in Augusta County, Virginia. In the Pennsylvania archives the names of William, Matthew, Thomas, Robert, Henry, David, Benjamin and Hugh all appear as purchasers of parcels of land in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania as follows:

1. William Patton - 200 acres, July 23, 1735
2. Matthew Patton - 200 acres, October 29, 1735
3. Thomas Patton - 100 acres, October 13, 1739
4. Robert Patton - 200 acres, June 3, 1741
5. Henry Patton - no date
6. David Patton - no date
7. Benjamin Patton - no date
8. Hugh Patton - no date

The records of all of these purchases are found in the same volume of the Archives and extend over a period from 1735 to 1744. All of these holdings were in Lancaster County. The names of all these Pattons are found at a later date in the records of Augusta County, Virginia. (Chalkley)

THE LAIRD OF LOCH LYNN

JOHN LEWIS

THE LAIRD OF LOCH LYNN

The Encyclopedia Britannica Library Research Service states: "The Loch Lynn referred to is "The Loch Linnhe" in western Scotland, County of Inverness. It extends from the Firth of Lorne which empties into the Scottish Sea and extends north and east for a distance of twenty-one miles. This region was the home of the Camerons and McDonalds and of the Dukes of Argyll of the Clan Campbell. It was the seat of many of the principal historical Highland Clans."

Little is known of the Laird of Loch Lynn. He had two known daughterns and a son. If there were other children, no record has been found.

Children:
1. Sarah Lynn married Henry Patton
2. Margaret Lynn married John Lewis
3. William Lynn later of Virginia

MARGARET LYNN

Margaret married John Lewis in 1716. To this marriage were born five children.

Children:
1. Samuel Lewis
2. Thomas Lewis
3. Andrew Lewis
4. William Lewis
5. Margaret Alice Lewis

John Lewis, son of Andrew Lewis and Mary Calhoun, was the grandson of John Louis (sic) of Castres in the south of France. He was a follower of Bezanson Hugues, the French Protestant, of the sixteenth century and he was descended from the Hugenots who were massacred on St. Bartholomew's Eve, August 24, 1572. They espoused the cause of Henry the Fourth of France who decreed toleration for the French Protestants by the Edict of Nantes, April 13, 1598, and maintained their freedom of worship until the Revocation of the Edict by Louis the Fourteenth of France, in October, 1685. Following this action of the French King, John Louis, with his family together with thousands of other Protestant families, was compelled to flee the country. He took up his abode in England. He was a lawyer by profession but, on arriving in England, he joined the English army and for meretorious service, was made Baron Enniskillen. He had three sons: Andrew settled in the north of Ireland; a second son became a resident of London; and a third son established his home in Wales.

John Lewis, husband of Margaret Lynn, was born in France in 1678, migrating to England with his parents as a young lad. He later moved to Scotland where he received his education and met and married Margaret Lynn. Margaret was descended from a distinguished family of Scotch Highlanders who were famous for their bravery and military prowess. In the

early history of the Heatherland. The clans of this historic old country were frequently marshalled for bloody contest on the moors and in the glens. Her ancestry had fought valiantly and successfully for their lands, their leaders and their religion. She was, therefore, of a stock that was intelligent, generous, hospitable and fearless.

Sometime prior to 1700, John Lewis, with others of the family, settled in Northern Ireland. Here he obtained an advantageous leasehold on a large property from a wealthy Irish Lord, Sir Mingho Campbell, who was a Roman Catholic in faith.

Upon his death Sir Mingho's estate descended to a profligate son, who preferred a Catholic tenant for his property. So, disregarding the lease made by his father to Lewis, who was an ardent Presbyterian, he undertook to oust John without any attention to justice or law. John refused to vacate the property, so the young Lord with his bailiff and a posse of drunken companions undertook to compel Lewis to surrender his lease. This John refused to do and, entering his house, he barred the doors and refused the landlord admittance. Whereupon the Lord fired a shot through the window, killing Charles Lewis, a younger brother of John, who was lying ill in bed. A second shot injured Margaret in the arm. So outraged was John that he attacked the Lord with his shillalah, "cracked open his head" and "scattered his brains". He also killed the bailiff and drove the balance of the posse in panic from the premises.

After the tragedy, John left his wife Margaret to settle up his affairs in Ireland while he made his escape to Portugal to the home of his brother-in-law. He arrived in Oporto in the year 1729. In a short while he sought refuge in America, landing in Philadelphia, where his family joined him the next year. From Philadelphia he moved to Lancaster County in Pennsylvania, where he spent the winter of 1730-1731. The following summer he proceeded to Williamsburg, Virginia, and lived with the family of Governor Gooch, who had been a friend of the Lynn family. There he met Peter Salling who had recently explored the region of the Shenandoah Valley and the Blue Ridge mountains. So intrigued was he with the glowing accounts of the beauties of this country that he obtained a grant of land from Governor Gooch and crossed the mountains with about thirty of his tenantry, who had remained loyal to him.

John Lewis and Joist Hite, a German immigrant from Pennsylvania, are said to have been the first permanent white settlers west of the Blue Ridge. Hite settled in the lower part of the valley, near the site of the present town of Winchester, which was then called Mecklenburg. John Lewis, however, went farther up the valley and established his home near the present town of Staunton. Here he built a substantial stone house on a small stream about two miles from Staunton, which he named Lewis' Creek. This community he called "Fort Lewis". Here he prospered and accumu-

lated a large estate and reared a family of four sons, everyone of whom became famous in their country's service, both civil and military. John lived here until the time of his death in 1762.

At the time of his migration to Virginia, John's family consisted of four sons: Samuel, Thomas, Andrew and William. A daughter, Margaret Alice, was born in Philadelphia and a fifth son, Charles, was born in the wilderness of Augusta County, Virginia.

John Lewis died February 1, 1762. He was buried at Bellefont, near Staunton. A slab placed over his grave bears the following inscription:

Here lies the remains of

JOHN LEWIS,

who slew the Irish Lord, settled
Augusta County,
located the town of Staunton
and furnished five sons to fight the battles of
The American Revolution.
He was the son of Andrew Lewis Esq. and Mary Calhoun
and was born in Donegal County, Ireland
1678
and died in Virginia, February 1, 1762.
He was a brave man, a true patriot and a firm friend
of Liberty throughout the World.

John obtained the King's pardon for the killing of the Irish Lord, after a year of exile, but he never returned to Ulster. He is described as a man more than six feet in height and very powerful and active. He was a brother-in-law of Henry Patton and uncle of James Patton and Elizabeth Patton Preston.

It is presumed, from the sequence of events, that one of the causes for the mass migration of the Patton family to America was the tragedy of the "murdered Lord" and that John Lewis' exile was indirectly responsible. On account of the friendship of Governor Gooch and the grant of land resulting from this friendship, Lewis was instrumental in colonizing the valley of the Shenandoah. His nephew, Colonel James Patton, owning a line of merchant ships was a convenient agent to his importation of colonists from the north of Ireland. This arrangement apparently stimulated many of their relatives to seek a more comfortable life in the New World. His nephew John Patton, Sr. was an important factor in this enterprise.

There is some confusion concerning the date and birthplace of John Lewis. It is probable that he was born in France about 1678-1679. It is believed that his family did not take up its residence in England until

the time of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes of 1685.

The following extracts from various sources show certain discrepancies that cannot be verified at this time.

"West Virginia Historical Magazine", Volume 4, April, 1904.— This whole number is devoted to John Lewis and his descendants.

"John Lewis was born in France in 1673(sic). His name was originally spelled Louis but the spelling was changed after his flight to England from France. He was the son of Andrew Louis, Esq. and Mary Calhoun. From England the family soon moved to Scotland where John met and married Margaret Lynn in 1716. In the early 1720's he migrated to the North of Ireland and obtained a free-hold lease on a large property from Sir Mingo Campbell. After the "slaying of the Irish Lord" he fled Ireland in 1729, taking refuge with his brother-in-law in Oporto, Portugal. His brother-in-law's name was Samuel Lynn.

He came to Philadelphia in 1729 and after a short residence there, moved to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where he spent the winter of 1731-1732. He then went up the Shenandoah Valley and founded the town of Staunton in the county of Augusta, Virginia. He is buried 2 miles southeast of Staunton at Bellefont."

"Virginia Genealogies", Hayden, page 379.—"John Louis came from a protestant family in Castres, in the south of France. He fled to England soon after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He became a lawyer by profession but later entered the English Army and for meritorious service was made Baron Enniskillen. He had three sons: one settled in Ireland and was the father of John Lewis; one settled in London and later emigrated to America and took up his residence on the Rappahannock River; and the third son went to Wales, later coming to America and locating in Middlesex County, Virginia."

"Howe's History of Virginia", article by Charles Lewis, late Minister Resident to Portugal.—"Among those whose attention was now directed to our valley, was John Lewis who had been for some time in Pennsylvania quietly waiting for the arrival from Europe of his wife and children. In Ulster, where he resided until he was fifty years old, he commanded the respect and esteem of the people and occupied a position of influence and took the leading part in the society and county affairs which had been the role of the O'Donnells, the Chichesters and the O'Daughertys."

"Virginia Magazine of History and Biography", Vol. XLVII, No. 2, April, 1939, page 111.—"William Lynn of Fredericksburg, Virginia, was a brother of Sarah and Margaret Lynn and therefore an uncle of James, John and Elizabeth Patton."

"The Shenandoah", Julia Davis, page 41. —"In 1736 John Lewis was visited by one Benjamin Burden (Borden) an agent of Lord Fairfax, who was delighted with the valley and is said to have taken back with him a buffalo calf, as a present to Governor Gooch. The Governor rewarded him with a "minor" grant of 500,000 acres of land on the Shenandoah and the Upper James River, provided he could settle 100 families on it within ten years—the standard procedure in those days of vagueness about western lands. Each family would receive 100 acres with the privilege of taking up 100 acres more as soon as five acres had been planted in corn. Since there were no surveyors to establish boundaries, successive Governors granted land without regard for what had been done before and thereby laid the foundation of many bitter arguments and of a conviction in American minds that Royal Government was something they could do without.

Benjamin Burden (sic) hurried to Northern Ireland for his first shipload of settlers. Back with him came McDowells, McClures, Alexanders, Wallaces, Moores, Prestons, Matthews, Campbells, Ramseys, Houstons, Bells and Douglases, and these names are in the valley still.

Colonel James Patton, late of His Majesty's Navy, crossed and recrossed the Atlantic, twenty-five times carrying furs and tobacco and bringing back healthy young people, many of whom were willing to work for five years as indentured servants to pay their passage for their chance at a new life."

Miss Davis also gives a lengthy account of the Diary of Margaret Lewis entitled "The Commonplace Book of Me" by Margaret Lewis, nee Lynn of Loch Lynn Scotland. This Diary has been edited by Andrew Price. His comment in the preface states: "Margaret Lewis is entitled to be ranked in the highest list of women of America. No list of American matrons of renown is complete without her. It was in her home that George Washington was trained. It was the quality of that Lewis home that furnished the stern and uncompromising strength for which Washington is most noted and which seemed at such variance with his gentle East Virginia environment."

It is of record that during the early part of the colonization of Western Virginia, trouble with the Indians was serious and George Washington was sent, as a young man, with some Virginia Militia, to the valley to aid the settlers in suppressing the inroads and incursions of the savages. During much of this period Washington made his home with John and Margaret Lewis.

"History of the Early Settlement and Indian Wars of Western Virginia", Wills Dehass, 1851. —"Early in the spring of 1736 an agent of Lord Fairfax who held under a patent from James II all that part of Virginia known as the Northern Neck, came over and, after remaining a short time at Williamsburg, accepted an invitation to visit John Lewis.

During his sojourn at the home of Lewis he captured, while hunting with Samuel and Andrew Lewis, a fine buffalo calf. Returning to Williamsburg shortly afterwards, he presented the mountain pet to Governor Gooch, which so much gratified that functionary that he forthwith directed a warrant to be made out authorizing Burden, the agent, to locate 500,000 acres of land on the Shenandoah and James Rivers west of the Blue Ridge. The grant required that Burden should settle one hundred families upon said land within ten years. The grantee lost no time in returning to England and in the following year came out with the required number, embracing among his colony, many who became the founders of some of the most distinguished families in our state. Of these were the McDowells, Crawfords, McClures, Alexanders, Wallaces, Pattons, Prestons, Moores, and Matthews."

The sequence of events in the settlement of this western frontier of Virginia seems perfectly clear. John Lewis, in his enforced exile, came to America in 1729-1730. Settling in Philadelphia and finding the inhabitants intolerant of the Scotch-Irish, he moved onward to the county of Lancaster in Pennsylvania. Not liking the Germans he proceeded to Virginia and spent the winter of 1731-1732 at the home of Governor Gooch in Williamsburg. Governor Gooch and the Lynns had been friends in Scotland and Margaret Lynn was the wife of John Lewis. Having been intrigued by the report of John Peter Salling, who had made a trip of exploration in the country west of the mountains, John Lewis took up a grant of land in Augusta County and began a settlement on a small stream near the present town of Staunton, which he named Lewis Creek.

It was at the home of Governor Gooch in Williamsburg that Benjamin Burden, agent of Lord Fairfax, met John Lewis. He later accepted an invitation to visit the Lewis home in Augusta County and as a direct result of this visit received the grant of 500,000 acres of land. In order to fulfill the conditions of this princely grant on the frontier of Virginia it was necessary for him to populate the 500,000 acres, which he did with immigrant families from Ireland. Colonel James Patton, shipowner and nephew of Lewis, was an important factor in this enterprise. Lewis, together with Benjamin Burden and William Beverly and with John Buchanan and William Thompson, Lewis' sons-in-law, soon occupied the Burden grant and Beverly manor.

James Patton established his home at "Spring Hill" in Beverly Manor, which was situated just to the north of the Burden Grant. From here he developed and directed the affairs of "The James River and Roanoke Company" and "The Loyal Company" comprising almost a million acres.

SECOND GENERATION

1. John Patton, Sr., born about 1689, married _____ Rogers and Agnes _____
2. James Patton, born about 1692, married Mrs. Osborn
3. Elizabeth Patton, born about 1695, married John Preston

JOHN PATTON, SR.

John Patton, Sr., son of Henry Patton and Sarah Lynn, was born in the latter part of the seventeenth century, in the County of Derry (now Londonderry), Province of Ulster, Ireland, near the town of Newton-Limavady. Of Henry's three known children it is believed that John was the eldest. It is known that James was born in 1692 and that Elizabeth was the youngest. It is therefore assumed that the date of John's birth was about 1689 and that Elizabeth was born about 1695.

John was twice married: first to a Miss Rogers whose given name is not known and second to Agnes, whose surname has not been found. In Volume 3 of Chalkley, page 49, is an entry that "Agnes Patton gives bond under date of August 16, 1758, with John Matthews and John Winslow, as administratrix of the estate of John Snodgrass." It is possible that she was the daughter of John and that her maiden name was Snodgrass.

John Patton emigrated from Ireland in the early 1730's. He was probably induced to come to America by his Uncle John Lewis who came to Philadelphia in 1729. He met up with his uncle in Philadelphia and later moved into Lancaster County Pennsylvania where he purchased two parcels of land. The first purchase was on March 23, 1736, and consisted of 200 acres. He acquired 200 additional acres in April, 1744. About this time warrants were also issued to William Patton, James Patton, Thomas Patton, Robert Patton and Hugh Patton. Matthew Patton acquired 200 acres on October 29, 1735, and 200 additional acres on February 18, 1744. All of these tracts were in the same neighborhood and it is reasonable to assume that all of these Pattons were brothers or some other close relation.

John later moved into Augusta County, Virginia, finally settling in that part of the county which later became Pendleton County, West Virginia. He purchased several tracts of land in the region known as "The Buffalo Meadows", near the present town of Franklin. Here he erected his house on the banks of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River. Here he built a mill, on the South Fork, it being the first mill in that part of the county. Fort Seybert was later erected on the hill, about 100 yards above this site. He also entered claims on Mill Creek and John's Creek in the vicinity of Sweedland. His plantation was composed of beautiful, rolling prairie surrounded by mountains, Massanuten and the Blue Ridge forming the eastern border and the Alleghenies lying to the west. The land is described as "Scituate, Lying and Being on the Southernmost Fork of the South Branch of the Pottowmack, in Augusta County, being a part of a tract of land containing two thousand six hundred and forty-three acres granted to the sd. Robert Green by patents, bearing date of the XIIth day of January, MDCCXLVI." Of this tract described,

the following purchases were recorded as being made by John Patton, Sr. and his sons John Jr. and Matthew:

to John Patton, Sr., 453 acres for 18 pounds
to Matthew Patton, 157 acres for 6 pounds
to John Patton, Jr., 210 acres for 8 pounds, 10 S

A petition "for a road from Widow Coburn's Mill on the South Branch, to John Patton's Mill on the South Fork, at least 30 miles nearer than the road we formerly traveled", a bridle path, is asked for and the petition is signed by William Stephenson, Matthew Patton, Jeremiah Calkin, George West, Peter Reed, Jr., Samuel Patton, Benjamin Patton, Leonard Reed, John Reed, John Knowles, Alexander Crockett, John Patton, Luke Collins, Jacob Reed and Daniel Richardson. (Chalkley, Volume 1, page 438.)

On May 21, 1755, John Patton, Jr. sold his 210 acres to Jacob Seybert of Frederickstown, Maryland. The next year Fort Seybert was built upon this property. On May 22, 1755, John Patton, Sr. sold his 453 acres to John Dunckle. These sales were probably in preparation for the Patton exodus to North Carolina. In 1758 Matthew Patton was the only one of the original Patton settlers to own land from the original purchase.

John Patton, Sr. prospered, raised a large family and occupied many positions of trust in Augusta County. About 1755 John, Sr. with his sons John Patton, Jr., Matthew Patton, Samuel Patton and Benjamin Patton moved to Orange County, North Carolina. John, Sr. and Matthew later returned to Virginia but Benjamin, Samuel and John, Jr. remained in North Carolina, John, Jr. establishing his residence in Tryon County and Samuel and Benjamin taking up their abodes in Mecklenburg County.

"Corners of Ancestry" quoted by W. S. Muir in "The Kentucky Register", Volume 42, page 233, states that "John Patton, his brother Colonel James Patton and his sister Elizabeth Patton Preston were all married and came to America from Ireland."

"John Patton was married to Agnes, March 23, 1754." (Chalkley, Volume 2, page 275.)

Will of John Patton, Sr.

"In the name of God, AMEN: January the second, of the year of Our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, I, John Patton, of the County of Augusta and the collony (sic) of Virginia: IN PRIMUS: give and bequeath to Agnes, my dearly beloved wife, the use of the plantation whereon I now dwell, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, during her widowhood, providing that no waste is made thereon; I do also

bequeath to her one large bay mare with a white face and do put in her hands my movable estate, except what is hereafter named. In order to have my five children, to wit: William, James, Margaret, Isabel and Agnes educated and supported until they come of age and when any of my said children come to age, such child is to have an equal share of the remainder of sd. estate, deducting one third of the whole for the use of my wife and if she intermarry before that time, I order that my other executors lay her off her sd. third of my estate and the remainder to divide equally among my five children.

ITEM: William and James, my beloved sons, two hundred acres of land on which I now dwell in fee simple. I do bequeath to my son William, a white-faced stallion colt and give to my son James the fole (sic) which the bald mare is now with.

ITEM: I give and bequeath to each of the above sd. daughters a mare now running at the South Branch of the Potomack.

As my elder children are already portioned off, they are not, by this will, intitled (sic) to any part of what I now possess. Therefore, I order that none but such as above named are to have any share of my estate."

Witness: Will McClung
John Stevenson
Matthew Lyle

His
John Patton
Mark

March 10, 1757. Agnes Patton, Matthew Lyle and Alexander Miller gave bond of three hundred pounds as executrix of John Patton.

Her
Agnes Patton
Mark

John Patton died in 1757.

Children:

11. Matthew Patton married Hester Dyer
12. Samuel Patton married Ann _____
13. John Patton, Jr. moved to North Carolina
14. William Patton
15. James Patton married Daugherty, Reager, McCausland
16. Benjamin Patton moved to North Carolina
17. Margaret Patton
18. Isabel Patton married Archibald Alexander (?)
19. Agnes Patton

Just what prompted the migration of the Pattons from Augusta

County, Virginia, to Mecklenburg County, North Carolina is not known. Morton states that John Patton, Sr., with his sons Samuel, Matthew and Benjamin emigrated to North Carolina. John Patton, Sr. died in 1756 and Augusta County records show that Samuel left the County of Augusta some time before 1753 so it is evident that their removal to North Carolina was before this date. John, Jr. made his appearance in the state soon after that of his brothers and took up his residence in Tryon County. He sold his holdings in Augusta County, consisting of 210 acres, to Joseph Seybert in 1755. This is thought to have been just prior to his North Carolina migration. The Augusta County records state that this transfer was made by John Patton, Jr. of North Carolina. No record can be found of any Pattons in this part of North Carolina prior to the advent of Benjamin, Samuel and John, Jr. John, Sr. and Matthew Patton returned to Augusta County but Samuel, Benjamin and John, Jr. remained.

JAMES PATTON

James Patton, known in Virginia as Colonel James Patton, was born in or near the town of Newton-Limavady, County Derry, Ireland, in the year 1692. He was the son of Henry Patton and Sarah Lynn, daughter of the Laird of Loch Lynn, Scotland. The Pattons were a prominent family in the North of Ireland in the "Plantation of Ulster".

James was bred to the sea and served as Lieutenant in the Royal Navy during Queen Anne's War which was terminated by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713.

Following his service in the Navy James met and married Mrs. Osborn, a resident of Whitehaven, Cumberland County, England. He later owned and operated a line of merchant ships which plied between the ports of Ireland and Scotland as well as to the Virginia Colonies, through the port of Hobbe's Hole on the Rappahannock River. This is now the town of Tappahannock, Virginia. His cargo from the colonies consisted of furs and tobacco and the return cargo was of immigrants who wished to settle in the New World. During this time he lived in Kirkcudbright, Scotland and Whitehaven, England. These towns were on the Firth of Solway, and directly opposite to each other. He crossed the Atlantic Ocean twenty-five times in this trade, the voyages being long and perilous. In conjunction with William Beverly, he was a potent factor in the settlement of Western Virginia, bringing many immigrants from Ireland to take up residence on the Beverly Grant, known as "Beverly Manor". There is no record of the names of his vessels.

In 1732 James, with his family, consisting of his wife and two daughters, took up his residence in Virginia and settled at "Spring Hill", near Waynesborough, then an unbroken wilderness. His home was afterwards included in the patent of the "Manor of Beverly", granted on the sixth day of September, 1736, by Governor William Gooch and in "the name of George, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc.". The patent embraced a large part of the county of Augusta, south as well as north of the settlement at Staunton, Virginia, which had been established by his Uncle John Lewis, the previous year.

There were two children born to James and Mrs. Osborn:

1. Mary Patton married William Thompson and had two children:
    1. William Thompson, Jr.
    2. James Thompson
2. Margaret Patton married John Buchanan in 1749. John

This Indenture,

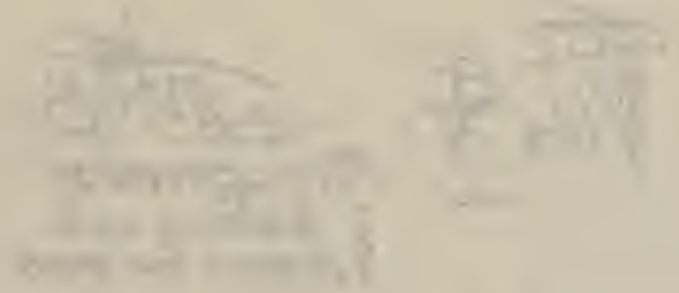
Made the [illegible] Day of November in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Seven Between Robert Green of the County of Orange of the one Part, and John Patton Senr. of the County of Augusta of the other Part, WITNESSETH, That the said Robert Green for and in Consideration of the Sum of Five Shillings Current Money of *Virginia*, to him in Hand paid, by the said John Patton at or before the Sealing and Delivery of these Presents, the Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, HATH Granted, Bargained, and Sold, and by these Presents, doth Grant, Bargain, and Sell, unto the said John Patton Senr. One Certain Tract or Parcel of Land Containing Four Hundred & Fifty Three Acres Scituate Lying & being on the Southermost Fork of the South Branch of Potowmack in Augusta County being Part of a Tract of Land Containing Two Thousand Six Hundred & Forty Three Acres Granted to the said Robert Green by Patent bearing Date the Fifth Day of January MDCCXLVI. The said four Hundred & Fifty Three Acres of Land being Bounded as follows Beginning at a Spanish Oak two Locusts & a Chestnut Oak by the side of a Gully on the west side of the said River in a line of the Original Tract & Corner to a Tract of Land Sold to William Stephenson. Thence with his Line South 55 Degrees East 345 Poles to two Post Oaks & a Pine. Thence South 35 Degrees West Two Hundred & Forty one Poles to 2 white Oaks & a Dogwood. Thence North 55 Degrees West 306 Poles to a large White Oak & a Hickory Sapling. Thence North 3 Degrees East 61 Poles to a Hickory & Walnt. Thence North 25 Degrs. East 84 Poles to a white Oak. Thence North 32 Degrees East 66 Poles. Thence North 35 Degrees East Forty Poles to the Beginning.

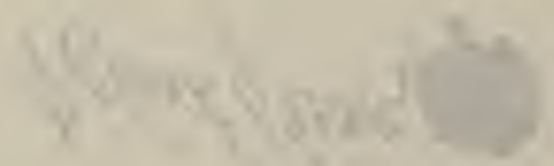
and all Houses, Buildings, Orchards, Ways, Waters, Watercourses, Profits, Commodities, Hereditaments, and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the said Premises hereby Granted, or any Part thereof belonging, or in any-wise appurtaining: And the Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, Rents, Issues, and Profits thereof. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Four Hundred & Fifty Three Acres of Land and all and singular other the Premises hereby Granted, with the Appurtenances, unto the said John Patton Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, from the Day before the Date hereof, for and during the full Term and Time of one whole Year, from thence next ensuing, fully to be compleat and ended: YIELDING AND PAYING therefore, the Rent of One Pepper Corn, on LADY-DAY next, if the same shall be lawfully demanded; to the Intent and Purpose, that by Virtue of these Presents, and of the Statute for Transferring Uses into Possession, the said John Patton may be in actual Possession of the Premises, and be thereby enabled to accept and take a Grant and Release of the Reversion and Inheritance thereof, to him and his Heirs. IN WITNESS whereof, the said Robert Green ha hereunto set Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above-written.

Sealed, and Delivered in the Presence of

James Porteus

Robert Green





Die Zukunft

died in 1769. There were seven children born to this marriage:

1. Mary Buchanan married Andrew Boyd
2. Jane Buchanan married Colonel John Floyd of Virginia. They had at least one son, who became Governor of the State of Virginia.
3. James Buchanan, moved to Kentucky and was living there in 1799.
4. William Buchanan moved to Kentucky and was killed by the Indians.
5. Margaret Buchanan married Joseph Drake in 1773 and moved to Kentucky.
6. John Buchanan, Jr., killed at the Battle of Saratoga, during the Revolutionary War.
7. Ann Buchanan married Ephraim Drake.

James had four sisters, two of whom were married "to men of quality" in the Old Country. Elizabeth Patton Preston was the youngest of the four sisters and became the progenitor of the famous Preston Family of Virginia. After arriving in Virginia, James proposed to his brother-in-law, John Preston, that he come to America, which he did, settling in Augusta County in 1738.

A grant of land given to James comprised 120,000 acres "of the best land lying above the Blue Ridge". From this was organized "The James River and Roanoke Company" and its affairs were managed and directed by James, from his home place at "Spring Hill". He was the connecting link between Eastern Virginia and the great Southwest.

Augusta County was organized in 1738, from a portion of Orange County although no court was held in the new county until 1745. In 1745 John Lewis was the Presiding Justice and James Patton was the High Sheriff.

Colonel Patton was a man of commanding appearance, being six feet and six inches in height and possessing indomitable energy. He was one of the most prominent and influential men in his community and was considered the "Nabob" of the neighborhood. Of James Patton it has been said that he was a leader of men: first in the list when men were called for duty; first in the Military Organization of the county; first in the Commissioners of Peace and first among the Vestrymen of Tinkling Spring Church.

In the early days of the occupation of the valley of the Shenandoah, and the country beyond the Blue Ridge, the life of the pioneer was hazardous because of the Indian incursions and depredations. The Virginia Militia was organized to protect these settlers. Colonel Patton was in charge of this organization. He was the County Lieutenant in 1754 and

commander in chief of the local military forces. In January the Governor wrote to him to "draw out" the militia and from them, obtain by volunteering or drafting, fifty men who were to be sent to Alexandria by the twentieth of February, to join the command of Major Washington. On the eleventh he ordered Washington to give a detachment of forty or fifty men to Captain Andrew Lewis, who was to march immediately to Augusta and apply to Colonel Patton, to direct him where to proceed "that he may be most useful". Some of these volunteers recruited by Colonel Patton, took part in the march to Fort Necessity, under the command of Major Washington, where he was defeated by the French and compelled to withdraw July 1, 1754.

James Patton was commissioned colonel of militia, May 27, 1742. In 1743 he qualified as High Sheriff of Augusta County and later became County Lieutenant. He was a vestryman of the first church in the county at Tinkling Spring and served as President of the vestry in 1741. He was also Collector of Duties for Augusta County in 1744, County Coroner in 1745, and Justice of the Peace in the same year. In 1753 he was elected to represent the county in the House of Burgesses and served until his death in 1755.

James was appointed by Governor Gooch of Virginia, to represent the colony at a conference with the Tribes of the Six Nations at Lancaster, Pennsylvania in 1744, at which time the Treaty of Lancaster was made. By this treaty the Indians renounced their claims to all of the lands in Virginia. They failed, however, to observe the articles of the treaty and a second meeting was arranged to confirm the action taken at Lancaster. Commissioners were appointed by Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia, in April, 1752, to meet with the chiefs and sachems of the Six Nations "about the time of the full moon in May", at Logstown on Beaver Creek, seventeen miles from the junction of the Ohio and Monogahela Rivers. The commission consisted of three members: Colonel James Patton, Colonel Joshua Fry and Lumsford Lomax. They conferred with twenty-five chiefs of the Six Nations and signed the Treaty of Lancaster on June 13, 1752. By the terms of the treaty the Indians agreed that the English should have peaceable possession of the lands on the Ohio. The meeting at Logstown was considered satisfactory since settlements could now be safely made on the southeast side of the Ohio River.

Correspondence pertaining to the Indian attacks on the frontier and in connection with the Lancaster Treaty may be found in "The Virginia Historical Magazine", Volume 30, page 303.

In the early summer of 1755, Colonel Patton visited some of his holdings in western Virginia. He was accompanied by his nephew, William Preston. While resting from the fatigue of his journey and recovering from a recent illness at the home of John Draper in Draper's Meadow, the Indians launched an attack upon the Draper property. William Preston,

William Ingles and John Draper were away from home at the time of the appearance of the savages. Mrs. Draper, being in the yard, was the first to discover the approach of the Indians. She hastened into the house to give the alarm and snatching up her sleeping infant, ran out on the opposite side of the house. Some of the Indians fired upon her causing her to drop the child. She suffered a broken arm but, picking up the babe in her unbroken arm, continued her flight.

She was overtaken and killed by the savages who seized the child by the legs and crushed its skull against the end of a log.

At the moment of the attack Colonel Patton was seated at a table writing, with his sword before him. Being a man of great strength, he cut down two of the Indians but was shot and killed by others of the party out of his reach.

Colonel Patton had requested that he be buried at Tinkling Spring but it was impossible in July, to transport his body from Smithfield in Draper's Meadow to Tinkling Spring, near his home at "Spring Hill". He was buried near the spot where he was murdered and his grave was covered with rough stones. Recently a marker has been placed over his grave by the Daughters of the American Revolution. An idle report arose that there was a large amount of money buried with his body and his grave was desecrated by vandals as late as 1870.

Colonel Patton had many and extensive holdings in addition to his interest in "The James River and Roanoke Company" and "The Loyal Company". He was particularly attached to his properties in Cherry Tree Bottom and on Purgatory Creek, because this region served as a gateway through which the travel to and from the western settlements passed. James did not live on this part of his estate but, in his will made in 1750 he showed his interest in this property and tried to impress that interest upon his family. The following extract from his will shows his attachment.

"I leave to my daughter Margaret, now maryed to Colonel John Buchanan, the negro woman she now has in her possession and, out of my money when all my debts is paid, another negro woman to be immediately bought for her and also leave her four tracts of land neigh to Robert Looney's; one called Cherry Tree Bottom, of about three hundred and thirty-six acres and one of seventy-one acres at the mouth of Purgatory Creek and one of one hundred and fifty acres where there is a small stone house and one tract of sixty acres adjoining that of Looney's land; and one large Iron Catoron (?) to her for and during the course of her life and her husband's life and at her death, the above four tracts of land and the two negroes, I leave unto her daughter Mary for her life, and to the heairs of her body lawfully begot, forever, and in case that the said Mary should dey without issue, it is to go to the other children of my daughter Margaret,

begot by said John Buchanan or any husband she might marey to, after his death and in case she has no issue to heair the same, then all is to go, after her and child'rs and husband's death, to my grandchild James Thompson, or in case of his death, to the nixt in blood to him by his mother, whether male or female, on whom I intaille it forever, as in the other side and in case my daughters have no issue of their own or their own children or any child'r they have afterwards, dey without issue to heair sd. land and negroes, then I order that al sd. land and negroes, with their issue, go to and devolve on her, she or they that is nixt in blood to me but in case it should fall to my sister Preston, she is only to have for her life and after her death to go to her son, William Preston and his heairs intaile forever, al which above heairs being only for life; they are not to sell any of the above lands or negroes or their issue but may let the land at a yearly rent for their life onely."

The above portion of his estate evidently went to the family of his sister Elizabeth, since it is still in the possession of the Prestons of Smithfield, although in accordance with the will, his daughter Margaret and her husband John Buchanan, came into possession of the property and took up their residence thereon.

The lands owned or under the control of Colonel Patton were extensive. One grant for 120,000 acres on the James River in the extreme western part of Virginia, was owned by "The James River and Roanoke Company" but it was managed and controlled by James. He was also interested in a grant of 800,000 acres to "The Loyal Company" of which he was a partner. In May 1745, an order of Council recognized a grant of 30,000 acres to James Smith and others and in 1750 this grant was renewed, this time for 50,000 acres to Zachary Lewis. By purchasing all of the partner's interests in the company except those of Smith and Lewis, Colonel Patton succeeded in getting the whole grant in his hands and he became the director of the affairs of the company. In addition to these partnership holdings, James made many purchases of parcels of land of various sizes and in widely separated communities in the Beverly and the Borden grants and in the country further to the west, which he desired to keep for his family. Kegley, in his "Virginia Frontier", gives in detail numerous records of these land transactions.

Preston, in his "Historical Sketches and Reminiscences of an Octogenarian" gives an account of the first exploring expedition to the extreme western frontier of Virginia.

"In April, 1748, a party of pioneers left Waynesborough in Augusta County, Virginia, to explore the unknown country beyond the Allegheny Mountains. This party was organized and led by Colonel James Patton and consisted of John Buchanan (Patton's son-in-law), Charles Campbell (brother-in-law of Buchanan), Dr. Thomas Walker and James Wood of Albemarle County, together with a number of hunters and woodsmen.

This expedition was organized to explore the country embraced in the grant of 120,000 acres to Colonel Patton. At that time, this country was absolutely "terra incognita" and, so far as the grantor knew, had never been visited by a white man. This fact, however, did not daunt the adventurous spirit of the gallant seaman. Colonel Patton was about 58 years old, vigorous and energetic, wealthy and well educated and well fitted for the long and arduous task he had planned. His party was also well chosen; John Buchanan was a surveyor as was also Charles Campbell, both of whom had the spirit and courage of the early pioneers, with the physical attributes of strength and power of endurance.

This well organized and well equipped party, commanded by Colonel Patton, left the vicinity of Waynesborough and, following the trend of the mountains towards the southwest, passed through the present counties of Rockbridge, Botetourt, Roanoke, Pulaski, Wythe, Smyth and Washington in Virginia, and Sullivan, Hawkins, Granger and Claiborne in Tennessee, to Cumberland Gap. Reaching the summit where now the three states of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee meet, Patton, grateful for his princely grant and glowing with enthusiasm for the young general, named the mountain and river that arises along its western base for the Duke of Cumberland."

Some historians have given Dr. Thomas Walker credit for priority in the discovery of the Cumberland River but Preston has convincingly shown that this honor rightfully belongs to James Patton. The Walker expedition did not take place until 1750, almost two years after the Patton expedition. Walker's diary is of this second expedition. No diary was kept of the first exploration.

Mrs. Letitia Floyd, daughter of Colonel William Preston, and wife of Governor Floyd says in her letters to her son that "Colonel Patton came to the extreme western counties of the state (Virginia), and located all of the fine lands on the Upper James and the Catawba Rivers and the Amsterdam lands in Botetourt County. He then came to North Roanoke and Strouble's Creek, including the Blacksburg lands and Smithfield, the present seat of Colonel James Patton Preston, after that, to Burk's Garden and the rich valley of the Holstein."

In 1749, "The Loyal Company" was organized by Colonel Patton, Dr. Thomas Walker and others, with a grant of 800,000 acres of land to be located north of the Carolina line and west of the Allegheny Mountains. This grant was in addition to the original grant of 120,000 acres of "The James River and Roanoke Company", of which James Patton was the moving and controlling spirit.

His explorations later took him to the Ohio and Kentucky country beyond the mountains. The old town of Pattonsburg, in western Virginia, was named for him. The beginning of the community of Cherry Tree

Bottom at the head of the James River, on Purgatory Creek at the base of Purgatory Mountain, must be credited to Patton and his company. James did not live here but this was the base of operations in the development of his interests in the western settlements.

One of the great drawbacks in the early settlement of the valley was the absence of means of communication between various parts of the frontier, there being no marked roads to direct travel. Under order from the court of Orange county, dated May 23, 1745, Colonel James Patton and his son-in-law Colonel Buchanan, were directed to survey and view a road from the Frederick county line, through Augusta county to Cherry Tree Bottom on the James River. This is practically the road now known as "The Sky Line Drive".

It is evident that James Patton was a man of parts and that he had a decided influence in the development and growth of that part of Virginia which was then an undeveloped wilderness. His association with Beverly and Borden, the importation of immigrants in his ships, his activity in military and civic affairs, his support of the early Presbyterian Churches and participation in the broader activities of the Virginia Colony, have left their impression upon the State even to the present day.

Much of James Patton's correspondence is of record. Two letters from William Beverly are of interest, since they establish his residence in 1737 at Kirkcudbright, Scotland.

To Captain James Patton, August 8, 1737.
Kirkcudbright,
Scotland.

Sr:

According to your desire, you have here enclosed the order of council and I should be very glad if you could import families enough to take the whole from off my hands, at a reasonable price and tho' the order mentions families from Pennsylvania, familes from Ireland will do as well.

We have had and it still continues, such a droughth that has not been known here by any man alive and indeed, I believe, we shall not make corn to serve till April, in the colony. I pray God to send us some rain and success in our affairs. I wish you health and success.

I am etc.
William Beverly.

The droughth is worse in Maryland and you must bring bread and cash or bills to purchase tob'o or go home empty.
W. B.

To Captain James Patton
Kirkcudbright,
Scotland

August 22, 1737

Sr:

Yours dated the 30th of April last, at Hampton, came to my hand last Tuesday, in answer to which I now acquaint you that I have sent you inclosed, a copy of your order of Council for 30,000 acres and yt I am willing that you should hold one q't part of it, being 1/4 part of all ye charges and doing your utmost endeavor to procure families to come in and settle it and I am satisfied to allow your pocket expenses to be bro't in as charge ag'st the Land and as for differences yt may arise between us, I am willing to referr them as you propose tho' I can't conceive there can arise, for we all three propose to make money out of the Land and to yt end I propose to hold it undivided and sell out and make ye most we can of it, unless either of us should have a mind to make a settlement there for our own use and yn we might have what we have occasion for laid off and appropriated for ye purpose. By order of Council you will perceive I have been obliged to make use of Mr. Barradal's name but that signifies nothing for he will convey his rights to me when we have got a patent. As for ye 1000 or 1500 acres of my lands, I can't agree to take goods at 60 p. c. when I can have them at less advance here but I expect to have money for the land here unless you should have any tradesmen or gardners to dispose of and then, perhaps, I may be your chap; and also for ye bolting mill or machine I wrote to you about; if your relation comes in, he may have ye land. As for Colonel Conway, I have no dependence on him for, unless I will vote for him for Speaker, I suppose he will do me all the prejudice he can and I assure you yt I can not vote for him.

I heartily wish you success and safe return to us.

I am, etc.
William Beverly

We shall not make corn to eat this year in this country.

W. B.

NOTE: The Colonel Edwin Conway referred to in the above letter, was a member of the house of Burgesses for 31 years. His first wife was Ann Ball, a half-sister of the mother of George Washington. (C. L. P.)

A considerable correspondence with Governor William Gooch of Virginia may be found in Volume 30 of the "Virginia Historical Magazine", page 303. The following letter is typical:

Augusta County
18 December 1742

Hon'd Sir:

A parcel of Indians appeared in hostile manner among us, killing and carrying off horses, etc. Captain John Buchanan and Captain John McDowell came up with them this day and sent a man with a signal of peace to them, which man they killed on the spot and fired upon our men, which was returned with bravery; in about 45 minutes the Indians fled leaving eight or ten of their men dead upon the spot and eleven of our men are dead, amongst them is Captain McDowell. We have sundry wounded. Last night I had an account of the Indian's behavior and immediately set out towards them with a party of men and came up with them within two or three hours, after the battle was over. I have summoned all of the men in our county together, in order to prevent them from doing any further damage and, but by God's assistance, to repel them force by force. We hear of many Indians on our Frontier. I beg your Honour's direction and assistance both as to ammunition and men. The particulars of the Battle and motions of the Enemy I have not now time to write.

I am, your Honours mt. Obed't Servt.

James Patton

P.S. There are several white men, supposed to be French, among them. Our people are uneasy but full of spirit and hope their behavior will show it in the future, not being anyway daunted by what has happened.

To
Will'm Gooch, Esq.
etc.

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10. Colonial Virginia Register
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15. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, April, 1939
16. History of Virginia. Campbell
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ELIZABETH PATTON

Elizabeth Patton, daughter of Henry Patton and Sarah Lynn was born in or near the town of Newton-Limavady, County Derry, Ireland, about the year 1695. She was married to John Preston about 1716 and emigrated to America in 1738.

Elizabeth met John while crossing the River Shannon in his boat. Young Preston was then a ship's carpenter and was said to be "very handsome". This accidental meeting soon ripened into an attachment and John proposed marriage. Since Elizabeth belonged to "the upper class of society" there was a wide gulf between them. On account of the opposition of her family to the marriage the young couple arranged a "runaway" match. They were married despite the objections of her parents.

There were five children born to this marriage, prior to their emigration to America.

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1. William Preston, born in Newton-Limavady, Ireland, November 25, 1729, married Susannah Smith
2. Letitia (Lettice) Preston, born in Ireland, married Colonel Robert Breckenridge of Virginia
3. Margaret Preston, born in Ireland, married Rev. John Brown of Virginia
4. Ann Preston, born in Ireland, married Francis Smith of Virginia
5. Mary Preston, born in Ireland, married John Howard of Virginia

After arriving in America, Elizabeth and her husband lived for several years at the home of her brother Colonel James Patton on his estate of "Spring Hill" near the present town of Staunton, Virginia.

Although the Prestons arrived in Virginia in 1738, John Preston did not prove his importation until 1746. Kegley, in his "Virginia Frontier" makes the following statement:

"In proving his importation into the colony John Preston, late from Ireland, listed his wife Elizabeth, a son William, and daughters Lettice, Margaret and Ann. He stated that he came to America "at his own charge" in order to partake of His Majesty's bounty for taking up land. He arrived in 1740, made his declaration in 1746 and died in 1747. It is said that he first lived with his brother-in-law, Colonel James Patton but afterwards resided on his own estate, near Staunton, Virginia.

In 1749, William Beverly conveyed to William Preston, then but

War of 1812, the only man who ever refused the office of General-in-Chief of the United States Army.

Great grandchildren

John Cabell Breckenridge, member of the Kentucky Legislature, Secretary of State of the state of Kentucky.

John Breckenridge, professor in Princeton College, married the daughter of Princeton's President, Dr. Miller.

Robert Breckenridge, distinguished theologian.

William Breckenridge, President of Danville College.

John B. Preston, member of the Kentucky Legislature for many years.

William C. Preston, President of South Carolina, United States Senator from South Carolina, famous orator and statesman.

John S. Preston, member of the South Carolina Legislature, Brigadier General in the Army of the Confederate States of America, married the daughter of Major General Wade Hampton, Sr., then the most wealthy planter in the United States.

Margaret B. Preston married Wade Hampton, Jr., Governor of South Carolina, United States Senator.

Elizabeth McDowell married Senator Thomas Hart Benton, Senator from Missouri.

James McDowell, member of Congress, Governor of Virginia.

Henrietta Preston married Albert Sydney Johnston, General in the Army of the Confederate States of America.

William Preston, member of Congress from Kentucky, Lieutenant Colonel in the Mexican War, United States Minister to Spain, Major-General in the Army of the Confederate States of America.

William Ballard Preston, Secretary of the Navy in President Taylor's cabinet, Senator in the Congress of the Confederacy.

John B. Floyd, Governor of Virginia, Secretary of War in President Buchanan's cabinet, General in the Army of the Confederate States of America.

Nickeote Floyd married John W. Johnston, United States Senator from Virginia.

John Thomas L. Preston, Colonel in Confederate Army, professor in the Virginia Military Institute.

Francis P. Blair, Sr., veteran editor of Jackson's organ.

Thomas F. Marshall, Congressman and noted orator from Kentucky.

Alexander K. Marshall, member of Congress from Kentucky.

Agatha Marshall married Chancellor Caleb Logan of Kentucky.

Mary W. Parker married Thomas L. Crittenden, Secretary of State of the state of Kentucky. His two great granddaughters (both daughters of Francis Preston), Susan S. and Sally Buchanan Preston, married their cousins, both Governors of Virginia, one of them a cabinet member and both members of Congress.

Lavalette Floyd married Professor Holmes of the University of Virginia.

Great great grandchildren

Peter A. Porter, Colonel in the Union Army, killed at the Battle of Cold Harbor.

John C. Breckenridge, member of Congress, United States Senator from Kentucky, Vice president of the United States, Major General in Confederate Army, Secretary of State, C.S.A.

Samuel M. Breckenridge, lawyer and judge of St. Louis, Missouri.

Margaret M. Breckenridge, devoted to hospital and other charities in war between the states.

William E. P. Breckenridge, Colonel in the Confederate Army, married a granddaughter of Henry Clay.

Benjamin Gratz Brown, Senator from Missouri, Democratic candidate for Vice president on ticket with Horace Greely.

John Mason Brown, Colonel of cavalry in the United States Army, prominent lawyer in Lexington, Kentucky.

Edward Cabell Carrington, Captain in the Mexican War, member

of the Virginia Legislature, Brigadier General in Union Army, United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia.

William Campbell Preston Carrington, Confederate officer killed at Battle of Baker's Creek near Vicksburg.

Susan Taylor married John B. Weller, member of Congress from Ohio, United States Senator from California, United States Minister to Mexico.

Jessie Benton married Major General John C. Fremont, candidate for President of the United States, Governor of Arizona territory.

Susan Benton married Baron Souldree Boilleau, French Minister to Peru.

Sarah Benton married Richard T. Jacob, Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky.

Sally C. P. McDowell married Francis Thomas, Governor of Maryland.

William Preston Johnston, Colonel in the Confederate Army, confidential aide to President Jefferson Davis, professor in Washington College, Virginia.

Randall Lee Gibson, Brigadier General in the Confederate Army, member of Congress from Louisiana.

Hart Gibson, member of Kentucky Legislature.

William Preston Gibson, member of the Louisiana Legislature. Six Gibson brothers, sons of sons of John and Elizabeth Patton Preston and granddaughter of Louisiana Hart, named respectively Randall, William, Preston, Hart, Claude, Tobias and McKinley gave up their lives in the Southern cause.

Mary Massie married John Hampden Pleasants, well known journalist from Virginia who was killed in a dual with Thomas Ritchie, 1846.

Ann M. Lewis married the celebrated lawyer John Howard Peyton. His son was John Lewis Peyton, author of The American Crisis, Over the Alleghenies, Over the Prairies and The Adventures of My Grandfather and other works published in England. He was accredited Confidential Confederate States Agent to England and France, during the Civil War. He married Henrietta, daughter of Colonel J. C. Washington, niece of Governor William A. Graham of North Carolina and had a son, Lawrence

W. H. Peyton. Mr. Peyton's eldest daughter married Colonel John C. Baldwin. Three great great grandchildren, brothers named Cochran, were officers in the Confederate Army.

Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General in Lincoln's cabinet.

James Blair married a daughter of General Thomas Jessup, United States Army.

Francis P. Blair, member of Congress, United States Senator from Missouri, Major General in the United States Army, Democratic candidate for Vice president of the United States on the ticket with Horatio Seymore.

Elizabeth Blair married Admiral Lee of the United States Navy.

Mary Sheffey married Professor W. E. Peters of the University of Virginia.

Ellen Preston married James W. Sheffey.

Mary T. Payne married Professor Neville of the University of Kentucky.

Mary W. Packer married Tod Robinson, Judge of the Supreme Court of California.

Alexander Packer Crittendon, a prominent lawyer in San Francisco.

Thomas T. Crittenden, Brigadier General in the United States Army, member of Congress from Missouri.

Robert Wooley, Secretary of the United States delegation to Spain.

Signed/Richelieu

Longitude West from Greenwich
CHIPPEWAS
L. HURON
CANADA
Niagara Falls
NEW YORK
LAKE MICH.
DETROIT
St. Clair
L. ERIE
Chautauqua L.
CATSKILL MTS.
OTTAWAS
Alleghany R.
Delaware R.
Newburg
POTTAWATOMIES
Maumee R.
Sandusky
WYANDOTS
PENNSYLVANIA
Susquehanna R.
Allentown
Reading
TRENTON
Newark
Illinois R.
Wabash R.
SPRINGFIELD
AUBURN
DELAWARES
Fort Pitt
PITTSBURG
Redstone
HARRISBURG
LANCASTER
PHILADELPHIA
Camden
Wheeling
Muskingum R.
Monongahela R.
Potomac R.
SHAWNEES
Chillicothe
MIAMIS
Miami R.
BALTIMORE
ANNAPOLIS
DOVER
EDWARDSVILLE
ST. LOUIS
Cahokia
Kaskaskia R.
WABASH
Vincennes
Licking R.
Blue Licks
Kanawha R.
C. May
C. Henlopen
Kaskaskia
The Falls (Louisville)
Lexington
Boonsboro
Hartodsburg
Ohio R.
Green R.
KENTUCKY R.
VIRGINIA
James R.
RICHMOND
Lynchburg
Old Pt. Comfort
KENTUCKY
HOPKINSVILLE
Cumberland R.
Cumberland Gap
Abingdon
Norfolk
Nottoway R.
MECKLENBURG
Roanoke R.
Nashboro (NASHVILLE)
Tennessee R.
Clinch R.
Holston R.
Watauga R.
Jonesborough
Albemarle Sound
NORTH CAROLINA
Tar R.
Pamlico Sound
C. Hatteras
Kings Mountain
Charlotte
Neuse R.
Cowpens
CHICKASAWS
CHEROKEES
SOUTH CAROLINA
C. Fear R.
Wilmington
C. Fear
Tombigbee R.
Coosa R.
Chattahoochee R.
Savannah R.
Pee Dee R.
GEORGIA
CREEKS
Augusta
CHOCTAWS
Scale of Statute Miles.
ATLANTIC OCEAN

THIRD GENERATION

11. Matthew Patton, Sr. married Hester Dyer
12. Samuel Patton married Ann _____
13. John Patton, Jr.
14. William Patton
15. James Patton married Mary Daugherty, Elizabeth Reager and Phoebe McCausland
16. Benjamin Patton
17. Margaret Patton
18. Isabel Patton
19. Agnes Patton

ROGER DYER

married Hannah Britton

MATTHEW PATTON, Sr.

Matthew Patton, Sr. was the son of John Patton, Sr. and a Miss Rogers and was born in or near the town of Newton-Limavady, County Derry, Province of Ulster, Ireland. The date of his birth is not certain but from records in the Pension Office at Washington, D.C., it is established that he was born in 1730.

Matthew came to America some time prior to 1740, landing with his parents at the Port of Philadelphia. After a short residence there he migrated to Augusta County, Virginia, where he settled near the present city of Staunton, then known as "Beverly's Mill Site" in the Beverly Manor Grant. His uncle John Lewis, with a party of pioneers had preceded him, establishing a settlement at this place in 1732. Later, with members of the Dyer family, he moved across the mountains to the fertile valley of the South Branch of the Potomac River. They first stopped at Mooresfield but, finding this region unhealthful, they went farther up the Valley to the Sweedland District, purchasing land and building their homes near the site of the future Fort Seybert, a few miles from the present town of Franklin, West Virginia. This fort was one of a chain laid out by Major George Washington for the protection of the frontier from the Indians following the defeat of Braddock in 1755. Here they formed a settlement, established their homes and became prosperous and influential members of the community.

Matthew Patton acquired 157 acres of land in the Fort Seybert region in 1747. He sold this property in 1757 and went to North Carolina with his brothers John, Samuel and Benjamin. He returned to the South Fork some time prior to 1761 when he purchased 327 acres. On August 21, 1760, he was back in Augusta County and he qualified as a "Gentleman Justice" in the Augusta County Court. In 1763 he bought from his Uncle James Patton, 266 acres on Craig's Creek, but sold this land in 1767. He moved to Kentucky in 1793.

Mrs. Sara G. Clark, in an article entitled "The Pattons, A Pioneer Virginia Family in Kentucky, and Their Descendants", appearing in the Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society, April, 1937, assumes that this Matthew was the first of the name to settle in Augusta County. However, this Matthew was born in 1730 and must have been a young lad when his parents reached America and only 17 years of age in 1747. In the early history of Augusta County all males over 16 years of age were tithable, so it is possible that minors were able to purchase property, sign petitions and hold office. Nevertheless it seems probable that there was an older Matthew, perhaps a brother of John, who landed in Philadelphia in the early 1730's and purchased a tract of land in Lancaster County on July 23, 1735. However, young Matthew was one of the

early settlers in the county. He married Hester Dyer, daughter of Roger Dyer and Hannah Brittin about 1750. He was "one of the very first members of the Dyer Settlement". After the murder of his father-in-law at the time of the Fort Seybert Massacre in 1756, he became one of the leading citizens of the community. He was a large landholder and held many offices of trust in the county. He was the first importer of English cattle of the shorthorn breed to Augusta County.

Matthew was appointed Lieutenant of Foote in the Virginia Militia, November 23, 1753, and was raised to Captain on May 21, 1768. On August 9, 1761, he was commissioned a Justice of the Peace and for a number of years he took the list of tithables for that part of the county. He served as a private in the French and Indian War (1754-1760). His name appears in Eckenrode's List of Revolutionary War Soldiers from Virginia. He furnished supplies to the army during Dunmore's Rebellion in 1774 and a claim for payment was filed by him and duly paid by the state of Virginia.

Matthew removed his family to Clark County, Kentucky, in 1793. Augusta County annals show that on September 4, 1793, "Matthew Patton about ready to move to Kentucky". He died in Clark County, Kentucky May 3, 1803 at his home "Sycamore" near Winchester, Kentucky and he is buried in the family graveyard on the old plantation. His grave is encased in a wall of rock, laid in cement, and upon this foundation rests a horizontal slab with the following inscription:

In memory of

MATTHEW PATTON

who departed this life

the 3rd day of May, 1803

in the 73rd year of his life

The "Sycamore" estate is now (1954) owned by Benjamin D. Goff who is a lineal descendant through both his maternal and paternal lines. "Sycamore" was destroyed by fire many years ago.

Hester Dyer, daughter of Roger and Hannah Dyer, was born in 1731 in either Lancaster County, Pennsylvania or Augusta County, Virginia. She died in Clark County, Kentucky in September, 1820.

Records of the first United States census show that Matthew Patton was living in Rockingham County (formerly a part of Augusta County), Virginia. The following entry was made by James Dyer,

who had charge of the census for that part of the county: "1784. Matthew Patton, Rockingham County, 8 white souls, one dwelling, six other buildings."

Children:
111. Matthew Patton, Jr. married Rebecca May
112. Roger Patton married Mary McAfee and Jane Fravir
113. John Patton married Mary Hopkins
114. James Patton married Elizabeth Dinwiddie
115. William Patton married Catherine Patton
116. Benjamin Patton
117. Hester Patton married John Hume
118. Sarah Patton married James Gay
119. Ann Patton married Daniel Harrison

Will of Matthew Patton, Sr.

Clark County, Kentucky will book, No. 1, page 315.

"In the name of God, AMEN: Being old and infirm and weak of body but of sound mind, I do hereby make and ordain and constitute this my last will and testament, to be executed by my sons hereafter named, to-wit: Matthew Patton, Jr., Roger Patton and William Patton. It is my will and desire that, after all of my just debts are paid and ample provision made for my beloved wife, by my said executors that all of my estate, both real and personal, to be sold to the best advantage, for my children and be equally divided amongst them and that all sums of money, lands and negroes or other property already given them shall be taken into consideration and charged to each legatee, as they may have received, that an equal distribution be made and that my above named executors shall dispose of my said estate at the time and place and by the way they shall appoint, by way of public sale duly published previous thereto. It is my will and desire that my mulatto man Cript, shall be free in six months after my death. It is also my will and desire that my mulatto woman's oldest children named Ruth and David, be free at the age of twenty-four years and be learned to read the Bible distinctly; also that my negro man Henry shall be free in ten years and that my negro man David shall be free in twelve years after my decease; also I give and bequeath my mulatto woman and her youngest children to my wife to dispose of as she may think proper. It is also my will and desire that my son Matthew do reside on my home place where he now lives and have the free use of as much as he wishes to occupy until the land is sold, as may be agreed upon by my executors.

Done this second day of May in the year of Our Lord, 1803."

In the presence of
Richard Anasmith
Thomas Goff
William Black

Signed/Matthew Patton

N. B. I had forgotten my daughter Sarah's children in the foregoing will and in order that equal justice be done, it is my will and desire that her four children get a child's part, or one eighth part of my estate, after debts being paid and my wife provided for, as specified in my above will.

Done this third day of May, 1803
Thomas Crockett
William Black
Thomas Goff

His
Matthew Patton
Mark

Proven June 6, 1803.

Note: Matthew was old and feeble and was too weak to write his name. The codicil is signed by mark. He died the same day that he made the codicil. The will was written the day before his death.

In 1798, prior to his death, Matthew deeded property consisting of 1100 acres on Paint Creek in Ross County, Ohio, near the present town of Chillicothe, to his sons John and William. This tract of land was situated in the "Virginia Military District" within which were located certain military bounty land warrants issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia to her Revolutionary War Soldiers.

Copy of a letter from the United States Department of the Interior:

Mrs. Margaret D. Fry
506 West Columbia Street
Somerset,
Kentucky

Madam:

I have received your letter of February 10, stating that 1100 acres of land on Paint Creek in Ross County, Ohio were patented to a Matthew Patton and requesting to be advised whether or not such land was obtained for military services.

A portion of Ross County, Ohio is within that part of the state known as the Virginia Military District, within which were located certain military bounty land warrants issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia to her Revolutionary soldiers.

The records show a tract of land identified as "Survey No. 592" containing 1100 acres on Paint Creek, Ross County, Ohio within said land district was patented by Matthew Patton, June 6, 1798, he having located military bounty land warrants numbers 2337, 2343, 2344, 2346, 2371 and 2372, which had been assigned to him by William Anderson, Henry Grubbs, Nicholas Shires, Daniel Halsey, Zacharias Lewis and Samuel Cochran on the tract. The patent for said tract is recorded in Volume 1, page 255. A certified copy of the record of the patent may be had for 10 cents.

The records of this office fail to show that Matthew Patton received a military bounty land warrant for services in the Revolutionary War.

Very respectfully,
D. K. Parrott
Acting Commissioner
February 24, 1937

Note: Zachariah Lewis was a partner with Colonel James Patton in "The James River and Roanoke Company". William Anderson served in the Revolutionary War. He married the widow of Colonel John Buchanan, son-in-law of Colonel James Patton. The above warrants were probably purchased from the patentees by Matthew Patton.

From the Clark County Will Book, No. 2, page 128:

"Commissioned at March Court, 1804, to value the lands given by Matthew Patton to his children prior to his death, 1100 acres on Paint Creek in the state of Ohio, given to William and John on the twenty-third day of May, 1797, 800 acres valued at $2 per acre and the balance at $3. This twenty-eighth day of April, 1806." W. Sudduth and Robert Cunningham.

Deed Book Clark County, Kentucky, No. 4, page 168:

"February 26, 1801. Matthew Patton, Sr., for love and affection, etc., 1100 acres in Ross County, Ohio, United States Territory on lower side of Paint Creek, by patent of United States to Matthew Patton. June 6, 1798."

Record Book, page 24 (Virginia) Jessamine County, Kentucky:

"May 9, 1804. Matthew Patton, Roger Patton, William Patton and Esther (Hester) Patton, executors of Matthew Patton, dec'd, sell to Isaac Cunningham of Clark County, Kentucky, one tract of land in Clark County, Kentucky of 300 acres which was the late residence of the said Matthew Patton." In this deed Esther is described as the widow of Matthew.

Deed Book, Clark County, Kentucky, No. 12, page 331:

"May 27, 1810. Richardson Allen and Pamelia, his wife, and Matthew and John Patton and Hetty, his wife; Benjamin, James, Margaret, Sarah, William, John, Matthew, Eliza and Mary Ann Patton, heirs of Roger Patton, dec'd and Hetty, Margaret, Sarah, Ann, Matthew, and Mary, heirs of John Patton, deceased, one of the sons of Matthew Patton, deceased; Benjamin P., John and James Gay and Hetty Coffer, wife of _____ Coffer, heirs of Sally Gay, wife of James Gay; James Patton and Rebecca Patton, heirs of William Patton, dec'd, sons of Matthew Patton; Hetty Hume, wife of John Hume, and Margaret, Benjamin, Hannah, Ann, Daniel and Sarah Harrison, heirs of Ann Harrison, daughter of said Matthew Patton."

Will Book, Clark County, Kentucky, No. 6, page 281:

"July 9, 1823. Samuel Hansen and John Patton of Christian County and heirs of Matthew Patton, dec'd; Matthew Patton and John and Hetty, his wife; Benjamin, James, Margaret, Sarah, William, John, Eliza, and May, heirs of Roger, Benjamin and Margaret, his wife; Hetty, Sarah, Ann, Matthew and May, heirs of John, dec'd; James Patton and Rebecca, heirs of William, dec'd; Benjamin Gay, John Gay, and James Gay, Jr.; Thomas Coffer and Hetty, his wife; heirs-at-law of Sally Gay, dec'd; John Hume and Hester, his wife; Benjamin Harrison, Daniel Harrison, Samuel Maxwell, and Margaret, his wife and Samuel Rankin and Hannah, his wife, heirs of Ann Harrison, daughter of said Matthew Patton."

From the records of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, dated January 15, 1817, this record came out of a suit filed by Matthew Patton in March, 1803. This record shows which children were living in 1817.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky
Sheriff of Clark County

GREETINGS: We command you that the estate of Matthew Patton and also John Patton and Hetty, his wife; Benjamin, James, Margaret, Sarah, William, John, Matthew, Eliza, and Mary Ann, heirs of Roger Patton, dec'd; also, Hetty, Margaret, Sarah, Ann, Mary and Matthew Patton, heirs of John Patton, dec'd; one of the sons of said Matthew Patton, dec'd, and James Patton and, also, Rebecca Patton, heirs of William Patton, dec'd, son of Matthew Patton, dec'd; also Benjamin P., John and James Gay and Hetty Coffer, wife of _____ Coffer, heirs of Sally Gay, wife of James Gay, said Sally being the daughter of said Matthew Patton, deceased.

According to Clark County, Kentucky, records, Matthew Patton, Sr.'s estate was settled on April 25, 1814, hence those receiving it were required to settle the claim granted to the same Richardson Allen and Pamelia, by the Kentucky Court of Appeals (Deed Book, No. 12, page 331). The property deeded by the Allens had belonged to the father of Mrs. Allen and he had

sold the claim and the second owner had, in turn, sold or signed over to Matthew Patton and a Mr. Crockett, his bond of conveyance. The Allens were ordered by Fayette County, Kentucky Circuit Court (Record Book A for 1803-1805, page 1) to comply with the agreement. Thus they deeded to the heirs of Matthew Patton the land in question, part of which was the James Patton land. (Clark County Deed Book, No. 12, page 331) Thereafter the Allens forced through the Court of Appeals, a claim for $25.12 as the expense for their attorney. (Will Book, No. 3, page 320) From Margaret Dunn Frye.

From Fayette County History, by William Warfield.

"The first introduction of improved cattle into Kentucky, was due to the enterprise of the sons of Matthew Patton, Sr., a resident of the rich valley of the South Fork of the Potomac. In 1783, Mr. Patton had secured for his own use, on his plantation in Virginia, a bull imported from England by Mr. Gaugh of Baltimore, Maryland, which was described by Mr. Patton, himself, as very large and of the long horned breed. In 1785 three of Mr. Patton's sons and his son-in-law, Mr. Gay, brought several half-breeds, the get of this bull, with them to Kentucky. In 1790, Matthew Patton himself, imigrated from Virginia to Clark County, Kentucky, bringing with him several more half-breeds, calves of the same Longhorn bull. These cattle were very large and rangy, fattening slowly and late but, at maturity, making excellent beef. Some of them were also first rate milkers. Having seen the benefit wrought by one cross of improved stock, Mr. Patton could not fail to try more. Accordingly, we find him, as soon as 1795, procuring through his son William two new animals of the Gaugh and Miller stock.

In all old records, sharp distinction is drawn between these new animals and the bull being used earlier, being always identified respectively as long and short horns. The bull subsequently entered in The American Short Horn Herd Book as MARS (No. 1850), was a deep red with a white face, of good size, and of round, full form with more bone than the popular stock of the present day. The heifer VENUS was a pure white, except for the ears, which were red, of fine size, high form, short crumply horns turning downwards. Venus produced but two calves, both bulls; one was taken by William Patton to Chillicothe, Ohio and the other by Roger Patton to Jessamine County, Kentucky. Mars remained in Clark County until the death of Matthew Patton, Sr. in 1803, when he was carried by Mr. Peeples to Montgomery County. In 1803 Daniel Harrison, James Patton and James Gay, sons-in-law and son of Matthew Patton, sent back to Mr. Miller's herd in Virginia for another bull of the "milk shorthorn breed" and got a two year old bull, PLUTO (No. 850) certified to be by an imported bull and out of an imported cow. "He was dark red or brindle (roan)", says Mr. Harrison "and when full grown was the largest bull I ever saw." In 1810, Pluto went to Ohio, where he soon died.

These were the breeds formerly best known in western Virginia where, perhaps, there are few farmers who have not heard of the "Patton Stock".

Clark County Records, Book No. 5, page 21.

Will of Esther Patton

"In the name of God, AMEN: Esther Patton, of the county of Clark and the State of Kentucky, being weak in body but of sound mind and perfect memory, do make my last will in the manner following: that is to say, FIRST: I give and bequeath to Eliza Patton, daughter of Roger Patton, deceased, my saddle and bridle; to Mary Ann Patton, daughter of Roger Patton, deceased, my bed and bedding. I likewise bequeath to the above Eliza and Mary Ann, my negro girl, Nancy, which is not to be sold out of the family. I also bequeath to Matthew Patton, son of Roger Patton, a note in my possession amounting to forty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents, dated the nineteenth day of September, 1811, payable the twentieth day of September, 1812, on the estate of the said Roger Patton, deceased. I allow the balance of my estate to be divided as follows: I bequeath to my son James Patton, one sixth part and the remainder to be divided equally between my grandchildren: William, Sally, John, Matthew, Eliza and Mary Ann, children of Roger Patton: John, James, Benjamin and Esther Gay, children of James Gay: Esther, Margaret, Sarah (Sally), Matthew, Ann and Polly Patton, children of John Patton: Sarah, Betsy and Julia Hume, children of John Hume: and Margaret Maxwell, daughter of Daniel Harrison. In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the twenty-third day of October in the year of Our Lord, 1816."

Signed in the presence of: Esther Patton
Peter Lile
Caty Scobee
Robert Scobee

Paint Creek Grant

Matthew Patton, Sr. moved from his home in Augusta County, Virginia, with his family to Clark County, Kentucky, in the fall of 1793. On June 6, 1798, he patented a tract of land consisting of 1100 acres in the Virginia Military District, located in Ross County, Ohio, near the town of Chillicothe. This land was set aside by the Commonwealth of Virginia, for her Revolutionary War soldiers and warrants were issued as a military bounty. Matthew purchased several of these warrants from various individuals and on the twenty-third day of May, 1797, he gave this farm to his sons William and John. A valuation was made of the property on the twenty-eighth day of April, 1806, 200 acres being valued at $2 an acre and the balance at $3. John and William moved their families to the Paint Creek Farm, where they remained until the time of their deaths.

In common with many other Virginia slaveholders, who had brought their negroes to Kentucky, Matthew disposed of his black servants in his will, giving them their freedom at various intervals after his death. A definite anti-slavery sentiment developed with these border states pioneers. Many settlers left Kentucky and took up tracts of land in the Ohio country. The region around Paint Creek was a particularly fertile area and this, together with the fact that it was "Free Territory" prompted the Ohio migration. Matthew's sons John and William were of this group.

Hester, daughter of John Patton and Mary Hopkins, married her cousin Samuel Patton of Cabarrus County, North Carolina, and resided on her father's farm, which she later inherited. She had given up her slaves when she left Kentucky and became an ardent abolitionist.

Joseph Wilson Patton, son of Hester and Samuel, studied medicine and after graduation, moved to Richmond, Alabama, in the fall of 1835. He found it impossible to obtain "hired help" in this vicinity and was forced to purchase a few slaves as household servants. When his mother, Hester, found out that he had become a "slave owner" she made three trips by horse and buggy from Chillicothe to Richmond, Alabama to induce Joseph to give up his negroes. This he refused to do and Hester was outraged to think that she and her father should make such a sacrifice in the cause of freedom and that her son should repudiate it. She and Joseph raved and raged through three visits. Joseph contended that he had to have help to run his household and owning his servants was the only way to solve the difficulty. They argued back and forth but neither of them would give in to the other. Hester returned North and cut Joseph out of her will. Joseph died a few years later but he and his wife never forgave the family and they never forgave him.

The rift in the family relations was never healed and no intercourse was had between the Northern and the Southern branches of the family until Georgia Kyser Youngblood, a granddaughter of Joseph, became interested

This Indenture made the twenty ninth day of June in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and ninety three between Matthew patton of the County of Pendleton and State of Virginia of the one part and George Dunkle of the same County and State of the other part Witnesseth that the said Matthew patton for and in consideration of the sum of Fourteen pounds ~~fourteen shillings~~ to him in hand paid by the said George Dunkle. the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge hath Granted Bargained and sold and by these presents doth Grant Bargain and sell. to the said George Dunkle a Certain Tract or parcell of Land. lying and being in the County aforesaid. it being part of a Tract originally granted to Robert Green and by him Conveyed to Roger Dyer. and by the said Dyer to the said Matthew patton by Deed bearing Date the Twenty seventh day of February in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and fifty Containing Thirty Six Acres and three quarters of an Acre more or less and Bounded as follows to wit. Begining in the South Fork where the original line between the said patton and Dunkle. now crosses the said Fork. and thence with said line South fifty five Degrees East one Hundred and forty two poles to a White Oak and Dogwood thence South thirty five Degrees West seventy nine poles. to a Spanish Oak and pine on the Bank of the South Fork, thence North twenty five Degrees West one hundred and sixty four poles to the Begining. Together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any-wise appertaining To have and to hold. the said Tract or parcell of Land with all and every advantage or emolument thereon arising to him the said George Dunkle his Heirs and Assigns forever. And the said Matthew patton for himself his Heirs Executors and Administrators doth Covenant And agree to & with the said George Dunkle his Heirs and Assigns. that he the said Matthew patton will against all and every person or persons whatsoever forever Warrant and defend the said Tract or parcell of Land with its appurtenances unto him the said George Dunkle and his Heirs and Assigns, by these presents In Witness whereof the said Matthew Patton hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his Seal the Day and Year first above Written

Signed Sealed and
Delivered in presence of }

Matthew Patton [ ]

in the genealogy of the Pattons. She established a correspondence with some of the Northern kin which has culminated in a true interest and friendship. A recent visit by Dr. and Mrs. Charles L. Patton to Camelia Hall near Minter, Alabama, as guests of the Youngbloods has proven delightful. Their cordial hospitality has dispelled any previous prejudice that may have existed between the Pattons of the North and the South.

THE DYER FAMILY

ROGER DYER married Hannah Britton

Children

1. William Dyer
2. Hannah Dyer
3. Hester Dyer
4. Sarah Dyer
5. James Dyer

THE DYER FAMILY

The Dyer family is of Scotch origin and emigrated to Ireland sometime prior to 1700. A certain William Dyer is given as a member of the Sussex County Assembly in 1699, and was present at the Buckingham Monthly Meeting of Friends. Buckingham is in the present county of Bucks in Pennsylvania. (Pennsylvania Archives, Series 2, page 259)

In the first decade of the eighteenth century there were numerous Dyers in the Eastern part of the state. About 1740, many of this family were appearing in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. They first settled in the lower portion of the valley near the site of the present town of Winchester. It is said that Roger left Pennsylvania because of his prejudice of the German settlers. Upon arriving in Winchester he found that the population was largely of this race so he moved farther up the valley to the region of "Beverly Manor" near Staunton in Augusta County, Virginia. Despite his animosity toward the German settlers, two of his children were married to Germans.

In Pendleton County, West Virginia (then a part of Augusta County, Virginia) the Dyers formed a permanent settlement known then as it is now as the "Dyer Settlement". It was situated across the Blue Ridge in that part of the county called "The Buffalo Meadows", lying between the South Branch and the South Fork of the Potomac River. Early Augusta County records show Peter, Roger, James, Dennis and Jacob Dyer as residents of the county in 1747. These men were certainly of the same family and presumably brothers.

Peter married Mary _____, May 21, 1747
Roger married Hannah Britton. (Roger was born in England in 1716 and died in Virginia in 1758.)
James married Phoebe Harrison, daughter of Zebulon Harrison and Margaret Harrison
Dennis had married Abigail Edwards before coming to Virginia
Jacob was married to Mary _____ in Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania Archives, Series 2, page 78)

The Dyers were large land owners in this new country and occupied positions of prominence in the early history of the state.

Children of Roger Dyer and Hannah Britton:

1. William Dyer married Margaret Hiatt, killed by the Indians near Fort Seybert in 1758.
2. Hannah Dyer married Frederick Keister (Gerster)
3. Hester Dyer married Matthew Patton
4. Sarah Dyer married Peter Hawes (Hase)
5. James Dyer married first Ann and then Jane Ralston

James was born in 1744 and died in 1807.
His third wife was Nancy Jane Hall.

A complete genealogy of Roger Dyer's family may be found in a pamphlet entitled "The Dyer Settlement, the Fort Seybert Massacre" published by the "Roger Dyer Family Association" and prepared for publication by Mary Lee Keister Talbott, A. B., Hollins College, M. A., University of Wisconsin, 1937.

From A History of Pendleton County, West Virginia by Oren F. Morton, Franklin, West Virginia, February 23, 1910.

"The history of Pendleton County is virtually a history of the Dyer and Patton migration. Both families were large and evidently came into the Shenandoah Valley, en masse, from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

The earliest records of Augusta County, Virginia, of which Pendleton was then a part, were in the year 1747. At this time the Pattons and Dyers were well established in the valley. In 1747 there were but "forty families and two hundred souls" in Pendleton County. In the first records of the county, numerous land transactions had been made between members of the two families.

John Hiatt was an English Quaker residing in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. His son, John, Jr., married Margaret and had a daughter Margaret who married William Dyer, son of Roger Dyer, father-in-law of Matthew Patton. John Hiatt, Sr. and his son John, Jr., were each granted land by Lord Fairfax, in a part of the Alexander Ross grant. The land patent book, Volume 17, page 332, Richmond, Virginia, shows that, among the first patents issued to settlers on this land was one granted to John Hiet (sic), Jr., November 12, 1735. William Gooch, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, stated "Know ye that ... an order of our Lieutenant Governor of Virginia and council of our colony and the Dominion of Virginia, bearing the date the three and twentieth day of April, 1735, granting leave to Alexander Ross and Morgan Bryan, to survey ... 1000 acres of land for each family of seventy families by them brought into our said colony and settled on the lands in the said order mentioned and to issue patents for the same. We have given, granted, confirmed, etc., unto John Hiet (sic), Jr. of the county of Lancaster in the Province of Pennsylvania, one certain tract or parcel of land containing 300 acres ... on the north side of the Opeckon, above the lower end of Paul Willian's land."

The Pattons and Dyers evidently grew and prospered, each raising a numerous family and acquiring large acreages of land. From their first settlement in the region of the present town of Winchester, they proceeded farther south to the heart of Augusta County near the present

town of Staunton and later crossed the mountains to the beautiful valley of the South Branch of the South Fork of the Potomac River.

As the children of the pioneers became of age and assumed the responsibility of a family, they felt the necessity of further expansion and a trek up the valley of the Shenandoah began. Some of the original settlers and many of their offspring sought residence in the present counties of Rockingham, Rockbridge, Augusta, Highland and Botetourt in Virginia while others pushed farther south into Tennessee and North Carolina.

After the Revolutionary War another exodus began into Ohio and Kentucky, later moving into Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. There was a difference in the disposition of the Pattons and Dyers. The Pattons, apparently, were a restless lot and continually sought new fields, while the Dyers remained in the valley in the vicinity of their first settlement. In the latter part of the eighteenth century the Pattons had practically disappeared from the valley and were taking up residence in North Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio, Kentucky, Alabama, Missouri and Illinois. The Dyers, even at the present time, are a prosperous and a numerous clan in Pendleton County, West Virginia, and in the counties of Augusta and Rockingham in Virginia.

The Pattons and the Dyers were close neighbors of the McCormicks, McDowells, Pickens, Cravens and Hoovers and were intermarried with the Hawes, Keisters, Davises, Harrisons, Lockridges and Lincolns.

Roger Dyer, the pioneer, was a leader in his community and acquired large holdings of land. By his will dated February 24, 1757, he left James his homestead of 620 acres. To Hannah Keister he bequeathed 427 acres in Hardy County; to his grandson Roger he left 20 pounds; to his wife and executor, a dower interest in his estate; to his five sons and daughters, his personal effects. The testators to his will were William Miller, Adam Hider and William Gibson.

William Dyer was also a substantial citizen and owned a negro servant and nine horses and colts.

The murder of Roger and William and the capture of James and Sarah by the Indians is the subject of a tragic story described later.

The original Roger Dyer homestead remains in the possession of his descendants and the Dyers have continued to be among the more wealthy and successful of the Pendleton farmers.

Will of Roger Dyer

"In the name of God, AMEN: This twenty-fourth day of February

in the year of our Lord, 1757, I, Roger Dyer of Augusta County in the state of Virginia, being weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given to God, thereto calling to mind the mortality of the body, and knowing that it is appointed to all men, once to die, do make and ordain this to be my last will and testament, that is to say, principally and first of all, I give and recommend my soul in the hands of God who gave it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a Christian manner, Executors nothing doubting, but at the Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God. And as touching such worldly Estate wherewith it pleased God to bless me in this life, I give, devise and dispose of them as follows:

ITEM: I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife Hannah Dyer, after debts and charges are paid, the full third part of all my movables, Estaid of goods and grants, whether in this Collony (sic) or any other and one good bed and one good horse or mare which she shall use out of my stock, over and above the third part of the plantation I now live on, until my son, James Dyer, comes of age of twenty-one years, unless my wife marry again, then the plantation to be rented out for the use of my said son, James Dyer; I likewise constitute, make and ordain my well beloved wife my only and sole executor of my last will and testament.

ITEM: I give and bequeath to my well beloved son, William Dyer, two shears (sic) to be equally divided between him and my three daughters after the rest is paid, what is nominated in this will and testament.

ITEM: I give and bequeath to my well beloved son James Dyer, the plantation I now live on, with all the improvements thereunto belonging, and fifty acres serveyed (sic) by itself, adjoining the same plantation I live on and not pattoned (sic) as yet. Messuages and all profits thereunto belonging in anywise and fifty pounds current money with the said lands, to his heirs and assigns, forever.

ITEM: I give and bequeath to my beloved daughter, Hannah Gerster, a certain tract of land lying in Hampshire County consisting of 427 acres of land, more or less, to her, her heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I give and bequeath to my grandson, Roger Dyer, son of William Dyer, twenty pounds current money of Virginia. Now, after all of the above legacies are paid the remainder of my movables is to be divided into five parts and my beloved son William Dyer is to have two parts and my beloved daughters, Hester Patton, Sarah Hase and Hannah Gerster, each of them, one part. And I do hereby utterly disannul, revoke and disallow all and every other testament, ratifying and confirming this and no other, to be my last will and testament; in witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.''

Signed and sealed in the presence of us: Roger Dyer (Seal)
William Miller
Adam Hider(s)
William Gibson

"Messuages" referred to in this will is defined as "A dwelling house with its outbuildings and curtilage and the adjacent land assigned to its use."

At court held for Augusta County, March 21, 1759, this last will and testament of Roger Dyer, deceased, was proved by the oath of William Gibson, one of the witnesses thereto and ordered to lie in the office for further proof.

At a court held for Augusta County, May 16, 1759, this last will and testament of Roger Dyer, deceased, being this day further proved by the oath of Adam Hider, another of the witnesses thereto, was admitted to record and on the motion of Hannah Dyer, the executrix, therein named, who made oath according to law, certificate is granted to her for obtaining a probate in due form she having, with Abraham Smith and Ephraim Love, her securities, entered into and acknowledged their bond.

The Fort Seybert Massacre

Copied from A History of Pendleton County, West Virginia by Oren F. Morton, 1910.

"A most severe blow now befell the west settlements of Pendleton. The defense of Fort Upper Tract was intrusted to Captain James Dunlap who had commanded a detachment in the Big Sandy Expedition. A band of French and Indians appeared in the Valley and on April 27, 1758, they captured and burned the fort, killing twenty-two persons, including Dunlap himself. No circumstantial account of the disaster seems to have been written and we have no assurance that any of the defenders were spared. If the massacre was complete, it would go far to explain the silence of local tradition. So exceedingly little, in fact, has been handed down in this way that some Pendleton people have thrown doubt on the existence of the fort, to say nothing of the burning and killing. There is documentary proof, however, on all of these points.

The tragedy of Fort Seybert took place on the following day, April 28, 1758. In this case our knowledge is more complete. There were survivors to return from captivity and relate the event. The account they gave us has been kept very much alive by their descendants in the vicinity. Yet these divergences are not very material, although in the course of a century and a half, some variations have crept into the narrative. Through a careful study and comparison of the various sources of information, it is possible to present a fairly complete account of the whole incident.

The attacking party was composed of about 40 Shawnees, led by Killbuck. There is a vague statement that a Frenchman was among them. This force was doubtless in contact with the one that wrought the havoc at Upper Tract. But since the recollections of Fort Seybert are nearly silent as to anything that happened at Upper Tract, it is probable that Killbuck took an independent course in returning to the Indian Country. The only mention of Upper Tract in the Fort Seybert narrative is that "an express" was sent there for aid, but turning back after coming within sight of the telltale column of smoke from the burning buildings.

The number of persons "Forting" in the Dyer Settlement was, perhaps, forty. Very few of these were men, several having gone across the Shenandoah Mountain the day previous. Some of the women of the settlement appear, also, to have been away. There was a fog shrouding the bottoms of the South Fork on this fateful morning and the immediate presence of the enemy was unsuspected.

Eastward from the site of the stockade the ground falls rapidly to the level of the river bottom. At the foot of the slope is a damp swale through which was then flowing a stream crossed by a log bridge. A few

yards beyond was the spring which supplied water for the fort. A willow cutting was afterwards set near the spring which grew into a tree, four and a half feet in diameter and dried up the fountain. A woman going there for water was unaware, at the time, that an Indian, supposed to be Killbuck himself, was lurking under the bridge. The "brave" did not attempt a capture probably because the bridge was in sight of the Fort and also within easy shooting range.

The wife of Peter Hawes, daughter of Roger Dyer, went out with a bound-boy named Wallace to milk some cows. While following the path toward the present post office, they were surprised and captured by two Indians. Mrs. Hawes is said to have had a pair of sheep shears in her hand and to have attempted to stab one of the savages with the ugly weapon. It may have been the same one who had attempted to tease her and whom Mrs. Hawes, collecting all of her strength, pushed over the bank. Reappearing after this unceremonious tumble, the maddened Redskin was about to dispatch her but was prevented by his laughing companion, who called him a "squaw man". Bravery, wherever shown, has always been admired by the American Native.

William Dyer, Roger's son, had gone out to hunt and was waylaid near the Fort. His flintlock refused to prime and he fell dead, pierced by several balls from the Indian guns. The presence of the enemy now being known, Nicholas Seybert, a son of the Captain and about 15 years of age, took his station in the upper room of the Fort and mortally wounded an Indian who had raised his head from behind the cover of a rock in the direction of the spring.

This seems to be the only loss that the enemy sustained. It is said that a horseman was riding toward the Fort but, hearing the firing and knowing that something was wrong, he hastened to spread the alarm among the more distant settlers.

Killbuck called upon the defenders to give up, threatening no mercy if they did not but good treatment if they did. Captain Seybert took the extraordinary course of listening to this deceitful parley. Whether the fewness of adult men or a shortage in supplies and ammunition had anything to do with his resolve is not known. A thoroughly vigorous defense may not have been possible but there was nothing to lose in putting up a bold front. Voluntary surrender to a savage foe is almost unheard of in American Border Warfare. There was the more reason for resisting to the very last extremity, since Killbuck was known to have an unenviable name for treachery in warfare. It is certain that the commander was remonstrated with but, with what looks like a display of German obstinancy, he yielded to the demand of the enemy which included the turning over of what money the defenders possessed.

Just before the gate was opened an incident occurred which might

have saved the day. Young Seybert had taken aim at Killbuck and was about to fire when the muzzle of his gun was knocked down, the ball only raising the dust at Killbuck's feet. Accounts differ as to whether the aim was frustrated by the boy's father or by a man named Robertson. Finding the surrender determined upon, the boy was so enraged that he attempted to use violence upon his parent. He did not, himself, surrender but was taken prisoner by being overpowered by the savages.

As the Indians rushed through the gate, Killbuck dealt the Captain a blow with the pipe end of this tomahawk, knocking out several teeth. After the inmates were secured and led outside, the fort was set on fire. A woman named Hannah Hinkle, perhaps bedfast at the time, perished in the flames. Taking advantage of the confusion of the moment, the man Robertson managed to secrete himself and, as the savages withdrew, he hurried toward the river, followed a shelving bluff so that his footsteps might the less easily be traced, and made his way across the Shenandoah Mountain. He was the only person to effect his escape.

The captives appear to have been halted on a hillside about a quarter of a mile to the west. Here, after some deliberation on the part of the victors, they were gradually separated into two rows and seated on logs. One row was for captivity and the other for slaughter. On a signal the doomed persons were swiftly tomahawked and their scalped and bleeding bodies left where they fell. Mrs. Hawes fainted when she saw her father sink under the blows of his executioner and to this circumstance she may have been indebted for her exemption. James Dyer, a tall, athletic boy of fourteen years broke away and, being a good runner, attempted to reach a tangled thicket on the river bank a half mile eastward and the same distance above the present post office. He almost succeeded in reaching and crossing the river but was finally headed off and retaken.

It was now probably past noon and the Indians, with their convoy of eleven captives and their own wounded comrade, borne on an improvised litter, began the climbing of South Fork Mountain. A woman whose given name was Hannah had a squalling baby. An Indian seized the infant and stuck its neck in the fork of a dogwood. The mother found some consolation in the belief that her child was killed by the blow and not left to a lingering death. Greenwalt Gap, nine miles distant was reached by nightfall by taking an almost air line course regardless of the nature of the ground. Here the disabled Indian died, after suffering intensely from a wound in the head. He was buried in a cavern 500 feet up the mountain side. Until about sixty years ago portions of the skeleton were still to be seen. The next halt was near the mouth of the Seneca and without pursuit or mishap, the raiding party returned to its village near Chillicothe, Ohio.

The people slain in the massacre were seventeen, some accounts putting the number at twenty-one or even more. Among them were Captain

Seybert, Roger Dyer and the bound boy Wallace, whose yellow scalp was afterwards recognized by Mrs. Hawes. It is the brunette captive that Indians have preferred to spare. Including William Dyer, the four names are the only ones remembered. It is worthy of note that apart from Seybert and the two Dyers, none of the heads of families in the region around appear to be missing. Possible exceptions are John Smith, William Havener and William Stephenson. The infant son of William Dyer was with his mother's people east of Shenandoah Mountain.

Of the captives the only remembered names are those of Nicholas Seybert, James Dyer, the wives of Peter Hawes and Jacob Peterson and a Havener girl. The girl either escaped or was returned and counselled the settlers to be more careful in the future in exposing themselves to the risk of capture. A brave took pity on Mrs. Peterson and gave her a pair of moccasins to enable her to travel with greater comfort. It is not remembered whether any of the captives returned, except the two boys mentioned, Seybert and Dyer and the Havener girl.

As the party was about to cross the Ohio, young Seybert remarked upon a flock of wild turkeys flying high in the distance. "You have sharp eyes," observed Killbuck. "Was it not you that killed our warrior?" "Yes, and I would have shot you, too, if my gun had not been knocked down." "You little devil," commented the chief, "if you had killed me my warriors would have given up and come away. Brave boy! You'll make a good warrior. But don't tell my people what you did." Several years after his return the young man sold his father's farm to John Blizzard and he made a new home on Straight Creek. Some of his descendants still live in the vicinity.

James Dyer was among the Indians for about two years. He sometimes accompanied a trading party on a visit to Fort Pitt, now Pittsburgh. On his last trip he resolved to attempt to escape. He eluded the Indians and slipped into a cabin of a trader and the woman within hid the boy behind a large closet and chest, piling over him a mass of furs. In trying to find him the Indians came into the hut and threw off the skins, one by one until he could see the light through the opening among them but fortunately, for his purposes, the Indians thought it not worth while to make the search complete. After remaining a while at the old home in Philadelphia, the young man returned to Fort Seybert and for more than forty years was one of the most prominent citizens of the county."

James Dyer is said to have been instrumental in effecting the rescue of his sister Sarah Hawes by her brother-in-law, Matthew Patton. Her captivity lasted three and a half years.

A complete account of this tragedy may be found in a pamphlet by Mary Lee Keister Talbot entitled "The Dyer Settlement and the Fort Seybert Massacre".

The following version of the rescue of Mrs. Hawes is given in an article by Mrs. Alonzo D. Lough, in "The Moorefield Examiner" of Moorefield, West Virginia.

"When Matthew Patton took his cattle to market at Pittsburgh, the dealer to whom he sold them told him an Indian tribe there had a "red headed woman" among them. Mr. Patton suspected that this was his wife's sister and had the dealer to arrange for her to come into his store, where he concealed her behind his counter, and covered her with furs. The Indians began to search for her and entered the store, and as in searching for her brother, threw off part of the covering hides. Thoroughness not being characteristic of Indian habits, they ceased in both searches, before uncovering the fugitives. That night Mr. Patton accompanied by Mrs. Hawes, left Pittsburgh secretly and traveled until daylight when he hid her in the top of a fallen tree. Night came on and Mr. Patton rejoined her and they travelled again. After that he provided her with other clothes instead of her Indian apparel and they travelled by day until their return. Mrs. Hawes had been with the Indians seven years and had travelled to the Great Lakes and over much of the prairie of the middle west."

"The sale of personal property of James Dyer in 1807, netted $1975. Inventory included 8 horses, 65 cattle, 62 hogs and 23 sheep. There were 15 books, a Bible going for $9 and a copy of Johnson's Dictionary at $3.33. The furnishings of the house amounted to $189, including a clock selling for $60 and a desk at $25. We here have a man who read books, was considered rich and owned the best furnished dwelling in the county. Roger's estate, in 1810, brought $6403.33."

SAMUEL PATTON

Samuel Patton, son of John Patton, Sr. and _____ Rogers, was born in the north of Ireland in the Province of Ulster and the county of Derry, sometime in the second decade of the seventeenth century. He came to America with his parents as a child. Records show him to have been in Augusta County, Virginia, as early as 1747. He married Ann _____ and later moved to North Carolina. He owned land in Cabarrus County in 1756. Samuel and Ann were the parents of five children:

121. Joseph Patton married Margaret Houston
122. Samuel Patton moved to Tennessee
123. Catherine Patton married her cousin William and moved to Ross County, Ohio
124. Ann Patton married Amos Balch
125. Barbara Patton married John Balch

Samuel Patton came into Augusta County, Virginia with his father and brothers in the early 1740's. In 1749 Samuel is on a petition to build a road to market and court. He was granted 120 acres of land on November 3, 1753, on a branch of Buffalo Creek, a tributary of the James River. In 1753-1754 he is delinquent in taxes and the record states that "he is out of the county". This was probably during his absence while reconnoitering in North Carolina. Two years later he was given two grants of land in Cabarrus County, North Carolina and here he seems to have settled and lived until the time of his death in 1799. His will was proved on Monday, October 21, 1799, by the oaths of John Wilson, James Smith and Elizabeth Tassey.

A letter from Georgia Youngblood to Margaret Frye is quoted below:

"My grandfather Joseph Wilson Patton came to Alabama in 1839. He settled in Richmond just three miles from Carlowville and here we have been ever since.

As for the data of Samuel Patton, I have only my mother's and aunt's information. My aunt always said that Benjamin Patton of Mecklenburg fame was either her great great grandfather or great great granduncle.

Benjamin and John Patton came to North Carolina before the Revolution. My aunt and mother owned the old Joseph Patton family Bible and I was always told that Samuel Patton of Chillicothe, Ohio was my great grandfather. The strongest family tradition of all was that Hester Patton (Samuel's cousin and wife) was the granddaughter of a slave owner in Virginia and that he freed his slaves and moved to Ohio because it was

free territory. Benjamin died about 1800 and evidently Samuel and George went to Ohio with their uncle. When Dr. Joseph came to Alabama he had a few household servants and when his mother Hester found it out, she made three trips to Alabama from Ohio to make him give them up. She was outraged to think that her father and mother should make such a sacrifice for the cause of freedom and that her son should repudiate it. She and Joseph raved and raged through three visits but he contended that he had to have help and that owning his servants was the only way to get it. It was "Greek meet Greek" and neither gave in. She went back north and cut him out of her will. My grandfather died a few years later and my grandmother never forgave the family and they never forgave her." (G. K. Y.)

Samuel Patton was a member of the Provincial Congress of North Carolina, August 25, 1774, and also a member of the Continental Congress. He was granted a pension for services in the Revolutionary War when he was 79 years old. (Records, Colonial and State of North Carolina, Volume 10, page 780.)

"The last will and testament of Ann Patton, deceased, was proven in court Tuesday, April 16, 1805, by the oath of James Smith, John Purviance and James Moanz."

JOHN PATTON, Jr.

John Patton, Jr., son of John Patton, Sr. and _____ Rogers, was born in the north of Ireland in the County of Derry, Province of Ulster, in the early part of the eighteenth century. He came to America with his parents as a young boy. Augusta County, Virginia Records show him to have been in the county in 1747. In that year he purchased a parcel of land from the Robert Green patent.

John, Jr., with his father John, Sr., and his brothers Matthew, Benjamin and Samuel moved to North Carolina, County of Orange, but he later became a resident of Tryon County. Benjamin and Samuel settled in Cabarrus County but Matthew and John, Sr. returned to Augusta County, Virginia. There were no other Pattons listed in that part of North Carolina at this time.

John, Jr. was made a Colonel of Militia, November 22, 1777, and commanded a regiment of North Carolina Troops at Valley Forge. He was wounded by the Indians in 1786. One of his descendants became Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina.

References: Kentucky Register, April, 1937
History of Mecklenburg County and the City of Charlotte, D. A. Thompkin, Volume 2, page 79
Colonial Records of North Carolina, Volume 16, page 72; Volume 18, page 609; and Volume 13, page 609

WILLIAM PATTON

William Patton, son of John Patton and _____ Rogers, was born in the north of Ireland in the early 1700's and came to America with his parents at an early age.

Little is definitely know of William. There is a confusing number of that name in the early history of western Virginia. A William Patton purchased a parcel of land in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, consisting of 200 acres, which was registered on July 23, 1735. Another tract was bought on April 6, 1744. William was living in Augusta County, Virginia as early as 1747. John Patton's will gives to his son William "200 acres of land, on which I now dwell". The will was dated January 2, 1756.

There is no record of William's marriage or offspring.

A William Patton was born in Rockingham County, January 4, 1791. He married a Miss McClung who was born in Ireland, March 1, 1792. They had six children:

1. Joseph
2. Matthew
3. John
4. David
5. William
6. James

John Patton, Sr.'s will was witnessed by Will McClung.

Samuel Patton was a grandson of William Patton and Miss McClung. He had 4 children:

1. Elizabeth
2. Joseph
3. Franklin
4. Samuel

Elizabeth married her second cousin Joseph, son of William and Miss McClung.

The similarity of names throughout this record together with the various dates and the location of the communities in which they lived, is suggestive of a close relationship with the other pioneer Pattons. It is possible that this latter William was a son of William who was John Patton, Sr.'s son.

From the History of Rockbridge County by Morton.

"William Patton, who was at Big Springs the day after the massacre, helping to bury the dead, says there were seventeen in number. He adds that the burial party was attacked (page 71). This confirms an item in the Augusta County records as follows: 'November 7, 1806. William Patton, aged 64 years, deposes that he has lived in Rockbridge County 56 years, born in September 1742. Fifty years ago there was a Fort at McClung's. The last incursion by the Indians was 43 years ago when 16 or 17 people were killed. Deponet helped to bury the dead and they were attacked at the burial.' "

This William may have been the son of John Patton, Sr. and _____ Rogers.

JAMES PATTON

James Patton was born in Augusta County, Virginia, October 12, 1735. He was married three times. The first marriage was to Mary Daugherty, who was born about the year 1750 and died in the year 1787. They were married in 1768-1769. His second marriage was to Elizabeth Reager on June 14, 1792. He then married Phoebe McCausland, who was born on April 27, 1782 and died May 22, 1848.

Captain Patton was the father of five children: three daughters by Mary Daugherty, one son by Elizabeth Reager and a son by Phoebe McCausland. The sons of Elizabeth and Phoebe died young and left no issue.

Children:
1. Martha (Patsy) Patton married John Nelson
2. Margaret (Peggy) Patton married Nathaniel Pryor
3. Mary (Polly) Patton married John Vaughan

In the spring of 1778, after disposing of his property in Augusta County, Virginia, he accompanied General George Rogers Clark to Kentucky on the way to the conquest of the Illinois country. The expedition reached the Falls of the Ohio on May 27, 1778, and landed on Corn Island. Captain Patton did not accompany the soldiers to the Illinois country but remained on the island, under orders from General Clark, to take care of the stores landed there and to protect the families of the soldiers who were with General Clark's Illinois Expedition. The task assigned to Captain Patton was to care for these families and especially to provide them with food from the surrounding country, in which Indians were lurking. This duty was quite as difficult as the invasion of the Illinois country. He succeeded in providing necessary subsistence for the garrison by detailing expert hunters to scour the woods and surrounding prairie for game, which was plentiful.

There was no attack upon the settlement during General Clark's absence. The Indians seem to have had an impression that Corn Island was a very strongly fortified place and they made no attempt to assail it. In 1779, after General Clark had returned from the conquest, the families on Corn Island determined to move to the mainland. They called a meeting of the inhabitants then at the Falls, who appointed a committee to plan for and establish a town. This committee consisted of seven men among whom was James Patton. The legislature incorporated the town in accordance with the petition submitted to them, naming the town "Louisville". The next year in 1780, the Virginia Legislature confirmed the incorporation. Among those signing the petition was the name of James Patton. After Louisville had thus become an established community, regular trustees were, from 1780 to 1792, appointed by the Legislature and Captain Patton was so appointed several times. Later, when Louisville became a

part of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, James was, on several occasions, elected trustee of the city of Louisville.

Although Captain Patton was not in the Illinois Expedition, he performed gallant acts of soldiering in other expeditions against the Indians. In 1779 he was in Bowman's march on the Indian towns of Ohio, and in 1780 he was with Captain William Harrod's company, then stationed at the Falls of the Ohio. He was with General Clark in 1780, on the expedition against the Ohio Indians to avenge the attacks by the savages upon Martin's and Ruddle's stations. This resulted in a brilliant victory. In 1782 he was again with General Clark on a punitive expedition to avenge the "Blue Licks" massacre. He thus appears to have been in all of the frontier military action in the early times except that against Kaskaskia and Vincennes in 1778-1779.

Captain James became a large land holder, both in the city of Louisville and in the surrounding country. These purchases of land were made from the proceeds of the sale of his inheritance from his father in Augusta County, Virginia. The date of the sale of his Virginia holdings is recorded in the Augusta County records for 1777.

Very little is known of Captain James Patton before May 27, 1778. On this day a deposition was made by him in case 531, Old Chancery Court, of Louisville as follows: "An expedition led by General Clark with twenty families, and with troops reached the Falls of the Ohio, opposite the site of the present city of Louisville on May 27, 1778," therefore this day is considered the date which layed the foundation of the city of Louisville.

Captain Patton was accompanied by his wife, Mary Doherty, and three young daughters, the eldest of whom was eight years of age. It has been stated before that deeds dated 1777 show the sale of his lands in Augusta County, inherited from his father, John Patton, Sr., under the will dated January 2, 1756. John Patton, Sr. died in 1757, so these inherited acres in Augusta County had been held by James for a period of twenty years. Whether he had farmed this land, living on the plantation, during this time or wehther his stepmother had continued to live there is not known.

Captain James Patton was a member of "The Society of the Cincinnati", an organization formed by George Washington and his military associates in 1783, for the purpose of promoting friendship, of cherishing the memories of mutual hardships, and of aiding members and their families in case of need. Membership was made hereditary and James is now represented in the organization by his great great grandson Van Buskirk McMullin of Louisville, Kentucky. Membership has descended only through "eldest sons".

James Patton's first wife, Mary Doherty, was probably the daughter or sister of that John Doherty who is shown, by records of the County Court

House minute books, to have been with Captain Patton, commissioned in 1779 to obtain lumber from the forests for the building of Fort Nelson. This building was completed by Captain Patton in 1782. Mary died in 1787.

James married his second wife Elizabeth Reager on June 14, 1792. She was a widow at the time. She had one son by Captain Patton, who died in infancy.

Upon the death of Elizabeth, James married Phoebe McCausland, who was born in 1750 or thereabouts and was married to her first husband in Augusta County, Virginia in 1769.

At an early date James acquired a half acre lot on Eighth Street between Main Street and the river. The land was heavily timbered and among the trees that grew upon it was a giant Sycamore which was hollow at the roots. This hollow was as large as a small room of a house and, taking advantage of this fact, he erected a log cabin around it so as to use this hollow as one of the cabin rooms. He occupied this cabin and hollow tree until danger from the Indians was gone from the Falls, when he erected a large, double stone house upon this space. He lived there until the time of his death. On the top of this house was a cupola or balcony which he added so that he might have a view of the Falls. His love for the Falls had made him so familiar with the rapids that he was considered the most skillful and the safest person to conduct a boat through them. This was considered a difficult and a dangerous undertaking and the Legislature, in 1798, passed an act creating the Office of "Falls Pilot". Captain Patton was the first incumbent of this office and he remained in it from that time until his death.

The following obituary notice appeared in the "Western Courier" for January 4, 1816: "Died in this town on Friday last, December 29, 1815, Captain James Patton, aged nearly eighty years. He was one of the earliest settlers of Louisville and came to this city with General George Rogers Clark as Captain in the Illinois Regiment. He was the first authorized pilot over the Falls of the Ohio and ever sustained the character of an upright, worthy citizen."

A complete record of the life of Captain James Patton may be found in Volume 42 of the Kentucky State Historical Register, pages 227-255, entitled "Captain James Patton of Augusta County, Virginia and Louisville, Kentucky; Ancestors and Descendants."

From Chalkley, Volume 3, page 550: "James Patton to William Patton, whereon James Patton formerly lived, being the land willed to James Patton by his father John Patton and one half of 250 acres willed by said John to his two sons William and James."

This is the Captain James who went west with George Rogers Clark and founded the city of Louisville.

BENJAMIN PATTON

Benjamin Patton, son of John Patton, Sr. and _____ Rogers, was born in the north of Ireland in the early part of the eighteenth century and came to America, with his parents as a young lad. He was in Augusta County, Virginia, as early as 1747, but later moved to North Carolina. He was the first of the brothers to take up his residence in the state, but John, Jr., Samuel and Matthew soon followed him. Benjamin was a property owner in 1756 in the county of Cabarrus. He was given as a "head of family" in the census of 1780. This register shows Benjamin Patton had four whites in his family. The last will and testament of Benjamin was proven in July, 1802. His executors were Sarah Patton and John Blair Smith. "Scotch-Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America" makes the following reference to Benjamin.

"PATTON, Benjamin, Signer of the Declaration of Mecklenburg, was born in Ireland in 1736. He settled in the Poplar Tent section of Mecklenburg in 1763. He died and was buried near Concord in 1802."

A petition in Augusta County, Virginia, for the building of a road from Widow Coburn's mill to John Patton's mill was filed in 1751-1752. This was signed by Benjamin Patton, Matthew Patton, Samuel Patton and John Patton among others.

From "Wheeler's Reminiscences of North Carolina":

"Benjamin Patton, another signer, was a man of firmness and indomitable courage. Descended from the stern Covenanters, he had their inflexibility of purpose and their purity of principles. He was elected to the Provincial Congress in 1774, a stirring epoch in the history of the state, for it was already in contempt of the Royal Power in North Carolina. . . . Tradition states that such was his zeal that when he could not get a horse or any conveyance he walked from Charlotte to Newbern rather than not join those patriots determined upon liberty or death. He lived in that part of Mecklenburg which is now Cabarrus County. He was a member of the Committee of Safety for this section with full powers. The committee held its meetings in the "Red Mill" on the Salisbury road and it was truly a terror to evildoers but a defense to those who did well. He died near Concord in 1802 on the banks of "Irish Buffalo Creek". He is buried in an unmarked grave in his family graveyard, just outside of Concord." (The D. A. R. Chapter owns this spot and has a marker to place on it in the near future. - G. K. Y.)

MECKLENBURG ARTICLES

(A Declaration of Independence)

A facsimile of the "Mecklenburg Articles" with the signatures of the signers may be found in Hoyt's "Mecklenburg Declaration".

"At a meeting of the people of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, held at Charlottetown, May 31, 1775, resolutions condemning Great Britain, were passed. They attracted the attention of and were copied by colonial newspapers, among others being "The South Carolina Gazette". A copy of this paper was sent to Governor Wright of Georgia and to Lord Dartmouth and was found in the State Papers office. Later, when the war was over, the originators of these resolutions declared that their resolutions were similar to the Declaration of Independence and that they were drawn up on May 20 instead of May 31, 1775. Their version of the resolutions appeared in "The Raleigh Register" April 30, 1819. Martin printed another copy with affirmation by the signers who were still living in 1819. May 20 has been a legal holiday in North Carolina since 1831."

A letter from Georgia K. Youngblood is quoted as follows:
"My aunt was very pround of the fact that Benjamin Patton, the signer, was either a great great grandfather or a great great granduncle. Benjamin came in to Augusta County, Virginia with John, Sr. and his other sons. He was the first of the family to settle in North Carolina but Samuel, Matthew and John, Jr. were right behind him."

An extract from a letter of Eugenia W. Lore, a Concord, North Carolina genealogist, to Georgia Youngblood, dated July 5, 1940, states:
"This is the first time that I have ever heard of any children of Benjamin Patton. History has always said that he had none. I do not know whether you know that Benjamin is buried outside of Concord."

17

MARGARET PATTON

Margaret Patton, daughter of John Patton, Sr. and _____ Rogers. No data.

18

ISABEL PATTON

Isabel Patton, daughter of John Patton, Sr. and _____ Rogers or Agnes _____. No data.

There is a marriage record in Rockbridge Annals of Isabel to Archibald Alexander in 1795. The original Isabel must have been forty years of age or more in 1795.

19

AGNES PATTON

Agnes Patton, daughter of John Patton, Sr. and Agnes _____. No data.

FOURTH GENERATION

111. Matthew Patton, Jr. married Rebecca May, 1750-1834
112. Roger Patton married Mary McAfee and Jane Fravir
113. John Patton married Mary Hopkins
114. James Patton married Elizabeth Dinwiddie
115. William Patton married Catherine Patton
116. Benjamin Patton
117. Hester Patton married John Hume
118. Sarah Patton married James Gay
119. Ann Patton married Daniel Harrison

121. Joseph Patton married Margaret Houston
122. Samuel Patton
123. Catherine Patton married William Patton
124. Ann Patton
125. Barbara Patton

MATTHEW PATTON, Jr.

Matthew Patton, Jr., son of Matthew Patton, Sr. and Hester Dyer, was born in Rockingham County then a part of Augusta County, Virginia in May 1750. He later moved to Baltimore, Maryland where he married Rebecca May on May 9, 1775. Rebecca was the daughter of Joseph May, a sea-faring man who was lost at sea.

Matthew established a saddlery and tannery in Baltimore and, during the Revolutionary War, equipped one of Washington's troops of cavalry with saddles and bridles made in his shop. He took out patents of service and also served in the army during the Revolution.

A paragraph in "The Chronicles of Baltimore" shows that Matthew, in 1784, subscribed ten pounds to a fund collected to finance the under pinning of the Court House so that Calvert Street might be opened.

In the census of 1784 Matthew was listed as follows: "Matthew Patton - 4 white males under sixteen years of age, 5 white males over sixteen years of age, 5 white females, 1 slave".

Matthew moved to the Shehandoah Valley and lived there for a short time, later emigrating to Clark County, Kentucky in 1798. He lived at one time in Hopkinsville, Kentucky and died there in 1834.

Matthew Patton, Jr. is buried in the Riverside Cemetery at Hopkinsville. A bronze tablet has been placed at the entrance of the cemetery by the Daughters of the American Revolution in memory of the Revolutionary War Soldiers buried in the cemetery. Matthew's name appears on this tablet.

Children:

1111. James Patton married Polly Husband
1112. John Dyer Patton married Hetty Patton
1113. William Patton married Ann Harrison
1114. Benjamin W. Patton married Margaret St. Clair Patton
1115. Robert Patton married Elizabeth Johnson
1116. David Patton married Hannah Kelley
1117. Matthew Patton married Sarah Patton
1118. Hester Patton married James Kenney
1119. Rebecca Patton married Ed Palmer
111X. Mary Patton died in infancy.

The war record of Matthew Patton, Jr. is shown in the following letter received from the United States Pension Office in Washington in reply to a query by Lottie Patton of Divernon, Illinois, a direct descendant of Matthew.

Washington, March 12, 1937
Your file reference:
In reply to B. A. -J/Ill.
Matthew Patton
S-31294

Miss Lottie Patton
R.R. 1
Divernon, Illinois

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter in which you request the Revolutionary War Record of Matthew Patton in the Revolutionary War.

The data given herein were found in the papers on file in the claim based upon services of Matthew Patton in the Revolutionary War.

Matthew Patton was born in May, 1750 (old style), in Augusta County, Virginia (the part which is now Pendleton County, West Virginia); the names of his parents were not given. He moved, when a young man, to Baltimore, Maryland.

While a resident of Baltimore he volunteered in 1775 as "one of about sixty gentlemen of handsome property" who organized themselves into a company of infantry under Captain Mordecai Gist as "The Baltimore Independent Company" and served four weeks as a private engaged in quelling the Tories on the eastern shore of Maryland. He served from sometime in 1776, at various times, until the surrender of Cornwallis, more than six months in all, first as a private in Captain John Sterret's Maryland Company and later as a sergeant in Captain Nicholas Ruxton Moore's Maryland Company of Dragoons.

Matthew Patton was allowed pension on his application executed January 8, 1834, at which time he resided in Christian County, Kentucky. He is referred to as Matthew Patton, Sr. He had resided in that neighborhood about 20 years. The soldier made no reference to wife or children.

In order to obtain the date of the last payment, name of person paid and possibly the date of death of this pensioner, you should apply to the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, Records Division, this city and furnish the following:

Matthew Patton
Certificate #26880
Issued June 24, 1833
Rate $25.60 per annum
Commenced March 4, 1831

Very truly yours,
A. D. Hiller,
Executive Assistant to the Administrator

Extract from "The Baltimore Independent Cadets", copied from "The Maryland Historical Magazine" in the Department of Archives and History in Montgomery, Alabama by Georgia Kyser Youngblood of Minter, Alabama:

"Impressed with the sense of the unhappy state of our suffering brothers in Boston, the alarming conduct of General Gage and the oppressive, unconstitutional acts of Parliament to deprive us of our liberty and enforce slavery on His Majesty's Liege Subjects of America, in general:

For the better security of our Liberties, Lives, and Property under such alarming circumstances, we think it highly advisable and necessary that we form ourselves into a body or company in order to learn military discipline, to act in defense of our Country, agreeable to the Resolves of the Continental Congress:

And FIRST, as dutiful subjects to King George the Third, our Royal Sovereign, we acknowledge all the allegiance under whose banner we wish to support the dignity of his Crown and the Freedom and Liberty of the Constitution:

SECONDLY, we resolve, after a company of sixty men have voluntarily subscribed their names to this paper, that public notice thereof shall be given and a meeting be called to elect officers of said company, under whose command we desire to be led and will strictly adhere to, by all sacred ties of honor and the love of Justice due to ourselves and Country; and in case of any emergency we will be ready to march to the assistance of our sister colonies at the discretion and direction of our Commanding Officer, so elected and in the space of forty-eight hours notice from said officer:

THIRDLY, and finally, we resolve to procure at our own expense a uniform suit of clothes, viz: a coat turned up with buff and trimmed with yellow metal or gold buttons, white stockings and black cloth half-boots; likewise a good gun with cartouche pouch, a pair of pistols, a belt and cutlass with four pounds of powder and sixteen pounds of lead, which we will be ready to equip ourselves with on the shortest notice.

And if default shall be found in either of us, contrary to the intent of the meaning of this agreement, we desire and submit ourselves to trial

by Court Martial, whom we thereby authorize and impower to determine punishments adequate to the crimes that may be committed but not to extend to corporal punishment.

Given under our hands and seals this third day of December in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four."

This pledge was signed by fifty-eight signatures, one of which was that of Matthew Patton, Jr. This company later saw service on the east shore of Maryland and in the Continental Army.

NOTE: There was another Matthew Patton, contemporaneous with the above Matthew, who lived in Letterkenney Township, Cumberland County, Virginia, whose son Samuel was born in 1741 and died in 1821. ("Eagles Notes and Queries", Volume 1, page 122) From this family went a son Matthew to Burke County, North Carolina where he served in the Revolutionary Army. He later lived in South Carolina.

ROGER PATTON

Roger Patton, son of Matthew Patton, Sr. and Hester Dyer, was born in Virginia between 1750 and 1760. He was married two times, first to Mary McAfee and second to Jane (Jinny) Fravir. He died in Jessamine County, Kentucky in 1812.

By the will of Hester (Esther) Dyer Patton (q. v.) it is shown that Roger had a large family: William, Sally, John, Matthew, Eliza and Mary Ann. Roger's will mentions in addition to these children, a daughter Esther who married her cousin John Patton of Christian County, Kentucky. In this will no mention is made of Benjamin Patton but in a deed registered in Deed Book No. 12, page 331 of Clark County, Kentucky, his children are given as follows: Benjamin, James, Margaret, Sarah, William, John, Eliza, and Mary Ann, heirs of Roger Patton, deceased. Another record in Will Book No. 6, page 281, there is the following: Benjamin, James, Margaret, Sarah, William, John, Eliza and Mary Ann, heirs of Roger Patton, deceased. This is dated July 6, 1823. The will of Hester Dyer Patton is dated October 23, 1816, and the deed referred to is dated May 27, 1810, and probated February, 1812. (Book A, page 387, Jessamine County)

From all of these sources it is determined that Roger's family consisted of ten children, as follows:

1121. Benjamin Patton died in Arkansas
1122. James Patton married Sally Bourne
1123. Margaret Patton married her cousin, Benjamin Patton
1124. Sarah Patton married her cousin Matthew Patton
1125. William Patton
1126. John Patton
1127. Matthew Patton married Susan Davidge
1128. Eliza Patton
1129. Mary Ann Patton
112X. Hester (Esther) Patton

Below are extracts taken from the will of Roger Patton in the Jessamine County Court records, Book A, page 387. The will was written November 10, 1811 and proved February, 1812. His wife's name was not mentioned.

"...daughter Esther Patton, now wife of John Patton of Christian County, Kentucky ... has had her portion of my estate. To my son, Benjamin Patton, 200 acres on the south side of Green River in Henderson County, Kentucky, which is a portion of purchase I made at the sale of my father's lands; whole tract contains 500 acres. To my son James Patton, 200 acres

on the south side of the survey on which I now live... land to include the spring and cabins where Travises now live. To my seven children, now under age, who are to be schooled, viz: Margaret, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, William, John and Matthew... land in Bullitt County... land in Gallatin County... claims of land in Mason County, which is now subject to a law suit. Executors to be son, Benjamin Patton and John Perry and Hugh Anderson. Witnesses: John Eakin, St. Clair Travis and Benjamin Gilbert."

Codicil to this will: "To sons Benjamin and James, each a riding horse and saddle ... Their heirs are to keep enough stock and cattle with which to run the plantation as long as they stay on it, together... Benjamin is to have the whole 500 acres on Green River."

Jessamine County, Kentucky, marriage records: "Roger Patton gives consent for his daughter Hetty Patton to marry James Patton."

A March 10, 1801 will shows "daughter, Esther, now wife of John Patton".

JOHN PATTON

John Patton, son of Matthew Patton, Sr. and Hester Dyer, was born in Rockingham County, then a part of Augusta County, Virginia, sometime between 1750 and 1760. He married Mary Hopkins August 29, 1786. He died in 1804.

John moved to Ross County, Ohio from Kentucky in 1798 and, with his brother William, settled on a grant of land consisting of 1100 acres on Paint Creek, near the town of Chillicothe. This tract of land was entered by their father Matthew.

Clark County Will Book, No. 2, page 128, shows "Commissioned at the March Court, 1804, to value lands given by Matthew Patton to his children, prior to his death; 1100 acres on Paint Creek in the state of Ohio given to his sons William and John, on the twenty-third day of May, 1797; 800 acres valued at $2.00 per acre and the balance at $3.00. This twenty-eighth day of April, 1806. Witness: W. Sudduth and Robert Cunningham."

The first jury empanelled in Ross County, Ohio shows John Patton as one of the jurors. (1799)

Children of John Patton and Mary Hopkins:

1131. Hetty Patton married her cousin, Samuel Patton of North Carolina
1132. Margaret Patton married Robert Stewart
1133. Sarah (Sally) Patton
1134. Ann (Polly) Patton
1135. Matthew Patton

This John (113) was the ancestor of Georgia Kyser Youngblood of Minter, Alabama. She states that Colonel John Patton of North Carolina was the son of Captain John Patton of Augusta County, Virginia. Colonel John had brothers Samuel and Benjamin who were born in northern Ireland and settled in Augusta County, Virginia sometime prior to 1747. They later moved to Cabarrus County, North Carolina.

The following notes are from Anna M. Barret, a genealogist, of Chillicothe, Ohio to Georgia Youngblood:

Copied from court records of Ross County, Ohio, February 6, 1801, Volume 1, page 679: "Matthew Patton, County of Clark, State of Kentucky to William Patton, his son, of Ross County, Ohio, Territory of the Northwest on the Ohio River, 1100 acres on Paint Creek. Same land

deeded to Matthew Patton by the United States government by a deed dated June 8, 1798."

June 8, 1816, Volume 13, page 425: "James Miller and Rebecca, his wife, late Rebecca Patton, only heir and legal representative of William Patton, deceased to Hetty Patton, Margaret Patton, Sally Patton, Ann Patton, Matthew Patton and Polly Patton, heirs of John Patton, deceased. The tract of 1100 acres was deeded to William Patton and said William entered into to convey by deed, title and interest, a moiety to his brother, John Patton. John died before the moiety was set up. Catherine, widow of William, relinquished certain claims to the estate. The Judge of Common Pleas of the county of Ross appointed a commission to set up the moiety for the heirs of John Patton, deceased, of the 1100 acres. Six hundred and fifty acres were set aside as moiety for John Patton. Title confirmed."

Ross County marriages list:

Hetty Patton to Samuel Patton, January 12, 1813
Rebecca Patton to James Miller, March 26, 1816
Thomas Patton to Nancy Henry, October 1, 1811

Marriage bonds of John Patton and Mary Hopkins: "Know all men by these presents that John Patent (sic) and Matthew Patent (sic) of the county of Rockingham in Virginia are held and firmly bound unto Patrick Henry, Esq., Governor of the State of Virginia, in the just and full sum of fifty pounds, current money of the state aforesaid, to the which payment well and truly to be made and done to the said Governor or his successors, bind ourselves and every of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, sealed with our seals and dated this 29th day of August, 1786 and the 11th year of the Commonwealth.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bound John Patton hath this day obtained license for marriage with Mary Hopkins of this county; now if there should be no just cause to hinder or obstruct this marriage, then the above obligation to be void or else to remain and be in full force, power and virtue in law. Sealed and delivered in the presence of

John Patton (Seal)
Matthew Patton (Seal)

JAMES PATTON

James Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Hester Dyer, was born in Virginia. He married Elizabeth Dinwiddie, daughter of Robert Dinwiddie, and died in 1823. James lived and died in Clark County, Kentucky.

Will Book, No. 5, page 234, mentions: "wife Elizabeth, son Matthew, deceased, daughter Polly Holley and son John. Grandchildren: James, Elizabeth, Sarah, Richard, John W., Polly, Neckey, and Matthew T. Patton, children of John Patton and Sibee (Sibyl) Holley.

Children:
1141. Matthew Patton, died young
1142. John M. Patton married Sibyl Holley
1143. Polly Patton married Henry Holley

This line will be discontinued since Sara G. Clark has recorded the later generations in the Kentucky Register, April, 1937.

WILLIAM PATTON

William Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Hester Dyer, was born in Virginia. He married his cousin, Catherine, daughter of Samuel Patton of North Carolina. He moved to Clark County, Kentucky and thence to Ross County, Ohio, where he and his brother John took up the grant of 1100 acres of land on Paint Creek, entered by his father, Matthew.

Children: 1151. Rebecca Patton married William Miller
1152. James Patton died before 1816

William was a Captain of Militia in Virginia. In 1780 he was Lieutenant of Militia from Lower South Fork. He was later raised to Captain.

1790. William Patton tithable in James Dyer's district on the South Fork and the lower half of the South Branch.

1789-1792. A member of the Legislature of Virginia from Augusta County. He lived in that part of the county that later became Pendleton County, West Virginia.

1798. Moved to Ross County, Ohio on Paint Creek.

1803. Associate Judge of Ross County, Ohio.

From "The County of Ross, Ohio" by Henry Holcomb Burnett: "On October 11, 1798, Territorial Governor St. Clair, appointed as Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, among ten others, William Patton, authorizing them or any three of them to hold and keep Court of record to be styled "Court of Common Pleas". The first court was held in Ross County on the fourth Tuesday of December, 1798."

The following letter was written to John Hume and his wife Hester, a sister of William. He was in Richmond, Virginia attending a session of the Legislature.

"Dear brother and sister,

I have nothing of importance to communicate. I suppose it will give you some satisfaction to hear of your friends on the Western Waters. From the last account I received, father's family are all well, though mother had been unwell for sometime in the fall. The rest of the friends on the Branch are well. Brother Matthew arrived at Staunton about the first of November and he and family have been well, except one of the children, who has been unwell, but has recovered. I believe that they are tolerably well pleased with the place and I hope they may do

pretty well. I was informed by Dervall of your health and safety on the river in the passage down. The defeat of St. Clair's army will, I suppose, be attended with serious consequences to Kentucky and I fear will be very injurious to your settlement on Strodes but I hope you will not hazard your lives for the consideration of improving the plantation. I expect to start, in a few days, for home. The session has been much longer than we expected when we came and very little done of a general nature. Give my love to any of my friends who may inquire of me.

I remain with esteem and affection,
(No date, probably 1793) William Patton''

General Arthur St. Clair (1736-1818) was a general in the American Revolution, member of the Continental Congress and president of it in 1787. He was the first Governor of the Northwest Territory. As a Major General in the United States Army, he suffered defeat by the Indians, near Ft. Wayne, November 4, 1791. He was removed from the Governorship by President Jefferson in 1802 because of his opposition to the creation of the state of Ohio.

Marriage bonds were issued to William Patton of Pendleton County and to Catherine Patton of Cabarrus County on March 25, 1793. Bondsman was Samuel Patton.

116

BENJAMIN PATTON

Benjamin Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Hester Dyer, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia about 1760.

117

HESTER PATTON

Hester Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and Hester Dyer, was born in Virginia in 1769. She married John Hume, born in 1752 and died May 24, 1824. Hester died in 1856.

Children:
1171. Sally Hume
1172. Julia Patton Hume
1173. Betsy Patton Hume
1174. William Patton Hume
1175. Matthew Dyer Hume
1176. Robert Hume

For further information see the Kentucky Register, April, 1937.

118

SARAH PATTON

Sarah Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and Hester Dyer, was born in Virginia, May 10, 1762. She married James Gay in 1786. Her death occurred in 1856.

Children:
1181. Benjamin Patton Gay
1182. John Gay
1183. James Gay, Jr.
1184. Hester Dyer Gay

For continuation of this line see Kentucky Register, April, 1937.

ANN PATTON

Ann Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and Hester Dyer, was born in Virginia, May 10, 1763. She married Daniel Harrison, January 29, 1784 and died in February 1813.

Children:
1191. Margery Harrison
1192. Benjamin Harrison
1193. Patton Daniel Harrison
1194. Hannah Harrison
1195. Ann Harrison
1196. Sarah Harrison

From Harrison's "Settlers of the Long Grey Trail", page 315-318:

"Sometime between 1815 and 1819 Jesse Harrison, Sr. died and his son was now disposing of the remainder of his father's patented land, a tract obviously some distance from his home, being on the Brock's Road. About this time Jesse, Jr.'s brother Daniel removed to Kentucky and in 1818, as a resident of Clark County, sold out to his brother Jesse of Rockingham County, Virginia. His land was part of the original Daniel Harrison, Sr.'s land on the head of Linville Creek. Thus Jesse, Jr., while disposing of his outlands, was establishing himself more firmly on the home plantation.

In his will of 1761, Robert Harrison, the uncle of Daniel and Jesse, Jr., left a bequest to their sister, Ann. The latter died unmarried, at her brothers home in Kentucky, having most likely, accompanied him thither on his migration after her parents' death.

Daniel, the brother of Jesse, Jr., has been frequently confused with his cousin of the same name, the son of Colonel Benjamin Harrison. Each Daniel had a wife named Ann and both removed to Kentucky. Daniel, Jesse, Sr.'s son, married Ann Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and settled in Clark County, Kentucky, while Daniel, the son of Colonel Benjamin Harrison married Ann Ervin and settled at, or near, Hopkinsville, Kentucky in Christian County. According to their tombstone inscriptions the Clark County Daniel was born in 1760, or several years before Colonel Benjamin Harrison's marriage. It was he who married Ann Patton, the daughter of Matthew Patton and they, Daniel and Ann, were the parents of Patton Harrison, born 1795."

Contemporary line of Byron Patton Harrison:

"Byron Patton Harrison, United States Senator from and native of Mississippi, is of Virginia descent; his grandfather Benjamin Harrison having moved from Virginia to Mississippi in the nineteenth century and settled at Crystal Springs. The latter, relates a Mississippi authority, belonged to the southern branch of the Harrison family of New England. His wife was Hettie Bryant. Robert Harrison was a son of Benjamin and served as a volunteer in the Confederate Army. Robert married Mary Ann Patton and their son Byron Patton Harrison was born at Crystal Springs, Copish County, Mississippi, August 29, 1881. He was married January 19, 1905, to Mary Edwina McInnis, the daughter of Hugh McInnis and wife Matilda, of Leaksville, Mississippi. Three children were born to this marriage: Byron Patton, Jr., Catherine and Mary Ann. His home was Gulfport.

Byron Patton Harrison was known to his associates as "Pat" Harrison."

There is a strange and confusing number of Anns in the Patton and Harrison connections: (1) Ann Harrison, sister of Daniel and Jesse, Jr.; (2) Ann Patton Harrison, wife of Daniel Harrison, son of Jesse, Jr.; (3) Ann Ervin Patton, wife of Daniel Harrison, son of Benjamin; and (4) Mary Ann Patton, wife of Robert Harrison and mother of Byron.

From a gravestone in the cemetery of the old Harrison farm near Lexington, Kentucky:

In memory of

Ann Harrison

who departed this life

in the 62nd year of her age.

By her nephew, Patton D. Harrison.

121

JOSEPH PATTON

Joseph Patton, son of Samuel Patton and Ann _____, married Margaret Houston.

Children: 1211. Samuel Patton married his cousin Hester, daughter of John Patton and Mary Hopkins.
1212. George Patton married Miss Barberry.

122

SAMUEL PATTON

Samuel Patton, son of Samuel Patton and Ann _____. No data. Samuel moved to Tennessee.

123

CATHERINE PATTON

Catherine Patton, daughter of Samuel Patton and Ann _____, married her cousin William Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Hester Dyer. They moved to Clark County, Kentucky and thence to Ross County Ohio. They had two children. (See William Patton, 115)

Children: 1151. Rebecca Patton married William Miller.
1152. James Patton - no issue.

124

ANN PATTON

Ann Patton, daughter of Samuel Patton and Ann _____, no data. She married Amos Balch.

125

BARBARA PATTON

Barbara Patton, daughter of Samuel Patton and Ann _____, no data. She married John Balch.

FIFTH GENERATION

1111. James Patton married Polly Husband (1791-1875)
1112. John Dyer Patton married Hester Patton (Hetty)
1113. William Patton married Ann Harrison
1114. Benjamin W. Patton married Margaret St. Clair Patton
1115. Robert G. Patton married Elizabeth Johnson
1116. David S. Patton married Hannah Moore Kelley
1117. Matthew Patton married Sally G. Patton
1118. Hester Patton married James Kenney
1119. Rebecca Patton married Ed Palmer
111X. Ann Patton, died in infancy (Mary Ann)

1121. Benjamin Patton, died in Arkansas
1122. James Patton married Sally Bourne
1123. Margaret St. Clair Patton married Benjamin Patton
1124. Sarah Patton married Matthew Patton
1125. William Patton, no data
1126. John Patton, no data
1127. Matthew Patton married Susan Davidge
1128. Eliza Patton, no data
1129. Mary Ann Patton, no data
112X. Hester (Esther) Patton, no data

1131. Hester Patton married Samuel Patton
1132. Margaret Patton married Robert Stewart
1133. Sarah Patton, no data
1134. Ann Patton, no data
1135. Mary Patton, no data
1136. Matthew Patton, no data

1141. Matthew Patton, died in infancy
1142. John Patton married Sibyl Holley
1143. Mary (Polly) Patton married Henry Holley

1151. Rebecca Patton married William Miller
1152. James Patton, died before 1816

1171. Sally Hume married James Ritchie
1172. Julia Patton Hume married Arthur McGaughey
1173. Elizabeth Patton Hume married Jacob Hughes
1174. William Patton Hume
1175. Matthew Dyer Hume married Maria Cunningham
1176. Robert Hume married Letitia Flournoy

1181. Benjamin Patton Gay married Polly Anderson
1182. John Gay
1183. James Gay, Jr.

1184. Sarah Gay
1185. Hester Dyer Gay

1191. Margary Harrison married Samuel Maxwell
1192. Benjamin Harrison married Miss Benson
1193. Patton Daniel Harrison married Mary Ann Elgin
1194. Hannah Harrison married Samuel Rankin
1195. Ann Harrison married William Patton
1196. Sarah Harrison, no data

1211. Samuel Patton married Hester Patton
1212. George Patton married Miss Barberry

JAMES PATTON

James Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 17, 1791. He married Polly Husband in April, 1815. When a child he moved with his parents to Augusta County, Virginia, where they settled in the neighborhood of Staunton. In 1798 they migrated to Clark County, Kentucky. James was apprenticed to the tanner's trade and in 1810, having completed his apprenticeship, he joined his parents in Clark County. He later moved to Christian County, Kentucky, where he met and married Polly Husband. In the spring of 1820, he with other members of his family came into Illinois and settled in what became Auburn Township, Sangamon County. At the time of his arrival in Illinois, the Indians were quite as numerous as the white settlers in this region. The farm upon which he settled was the second land purchase made in Sangamon County. At this time all of the records for that part of the country were kept in the land office at Edwardsville, Illinois. The first school established in Sangamon County was built on his farm.

Polly Husband died February 15, 1844, and James was united in marriage to Nettie Nifong in 1846. Nettie died February 6, 1856, and on the first day of August, 1865, he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Gregory who died June 23, 1875. There were five children born to his first marriage but there was no issue from his subsequent marriages.

Children:
1111(1). William May Patton married Elizabeth Ann Moore
1111(2). Matthew G. Patton married Margaret McElvain
1111(3). David Harmon Patton married Susan Organ
1111(4). Rebecca Ann Patton married Elihu Stout
1111(5). Elizabeth Patton married William Orr

James was known as Colonel Patton, a title acquired through early military service in the state.

Soon after his arrival in Illinois, he established a tannery in Sangamon County, the first of its kind to be operated in the state. He supplied leather to the settlers for miles around. This business came to him as an inheritance from his father Matthew, who dealt largely in leather, harness and saddlery in the city of Baltimore.

Being in much better circumstances than most of the early settlers, James generously assisted many in their upward struggle of life. Noah Mason of Springfield, Illinois, in speaking of the timely assistance rendered his family in the new country, says "My father found a true friend in the now venerable Colonel Patton; a friendship that has continued through

life and that is gratefully remembered by his descendants."

Colonel Patton was strictly honorable in all of his business transactions and was highly esteemed by his neighbors and acquaintances. He was ever ready to help those in distress and, being a man of good business judgment and keen discrimination, he was regarded as a safe counsellor. When called upon to settle disputes as he frequently was, he seldom failed to secure an amicable adjustment of the difficulty.

Upon the farm where he first located, two and one half miles southwest of Auburn, Illinois, James Patton died September 12, 1877.

The following editorial by Captain T. W. S. Kidd appeared in "The Sangamo Monitor" on September 15, 1877.

"Colonel James Patton, who died in Auburn on the twelfth inst. in his eighty-sixth year, was one of the oldest settlers in Sangamon County. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 17, 1791. In 1810 he moved to Christian County, Kentucky and in 1820 came to Illinois, settling in Auburn Township, Sangamon County. Colonel Patton was one of the first pioneers in this western country, one of the leaders of western progress and one of the builders in the wilderness when work and powerful energy was an essential element in the lives of men. Along the rugged way the impress of his character, which was set to a high key and fashioned to an elevated model, was felt for good and the bettering of the race. Colonel Patton was a man well known and highly respected among the old settlers, men with whom he labored in the early development of the country. He leaves two sons, David and Matthew, men substantial and highly regarded by all who know them. He was the grandfather of Hon. James W. Patton of this city and so another of the landmarks of our primitive civilization has come to his reward. One by one they are fading from human existence. Soon none will be left to remind the youth of today of the time of heroic trial."

Following is a copy of a letter from Abraham Lincoln to James Patton, 1856. A photostat of the letter is in the possession of Charles Lanphier Patton.

Confidential
Colonel James Patton

Springfield, Illinois
September 29, 1856

Dear Sir:

I understand you are a Fillmore man. Let me prove to you that every vote withheld from Fremont and given to Fillmore in this state actually lessens Fillmore's chance of being President.

Suppose Buchanan gets all the slave states and Pennsylvania and

any other one state besides, then he is elected, no matter who gets all the rest.

But suppose Fillmore gets the two slave states of Maryland and Kentucky, then Buchanan is not elected. Fillmore goes into the House of Representatives and may be made President by a compromise.

But suppose again, Fillmore's friends throw away a few thousand votes on him in Indiana and Illinois. It will inevitably give these states to Buchanan, which will more than compensate him for the loss of Maryland and Kentucky, will elect him and leave Fillmore no chance in the H. R. or out of it.

This is as plain as the adding up of the weight of three small hogs. As Fillmore has no chance to carry Illinois for himself it is plainly to his interest to let Fremont take it, and thus keep it out of the hands of Buchanan. Be not deceived; Buchanan is the hard horse to beat in this race. Let him have Illinois and nothing can beat him; and he will get Illinois if men persist in throwing away their votes upon Mr. Fillmore. Does someone persuade you that Mr. Fillmore can carry Illinois? Nonsense. There are over seventy newspapers in Illinois opposing Buchanan, only three or four of which support Mr. Fillmore; all the rest going for Fremont. Are not these newspapers a fair index of the proportion of the voters? If not, tell me why.

Again, of these three or four Fillmore newspapers, two at least are supported in part by the Buchanan men so I understand. Do not they know when the shoe pinches? They know the Fillmore movement helps them and therefore they help it. Do think these things over and then vote according to your judgment.

Yours very truly,
Abraham Lincoln

Colonel Patton was an ardent Democrat and probably did not follow Lincoln's advice. Buchanan was elected president.

The above letter is reproduced, in part, by Lord Charnwood in his Life of Lincoln.

THE HUSBAND FAMILY

The Husband family came to Kentucky from North Carolina. They took up their residence in Christian County where they remained until their migration to Sangamon County, Illinois in October, 1820.

Polly Husband was born in North Carolina about 1795. She came to Christian County, Kentucky as a child and there married James Patton in April, 1815. In October, 1820, she and James came to Sangamon County, Illinois with her brother Harmon and his family. They all settled in the same neighborhood, three miles east of Auburn, Illinois. Polly was born about 1795, was married in 1815 and died in 1844. Five children were born to this marriage.

Harmon Husband was born in North Carolina April 10, 1791. He married Sarah Pyles in 1811. Sarah was born in South Carolina, November 12, 1790, and moved with her parents to the vicinity of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky about 1795. She then moved to Christian County, Kentucky and later to Sangamon County, Illinois.

Five children were born to this marriage while in Kentucky and seven were born in Sangamon County. Harmon died February 15, 1848, but his wife lived to an old age and died near Auburn, Illinois.

Children:

1. Eveline Husband, born April 1, 1813, married Josephus Gatton
2. Elizabeth Husband, born 1814, married Thomas Mason and died December 23, 1850, leaving four children.
3. Mary A. Husband, born in Kentucky, married Thomas J. Higgins
4. Jane Husband, born in Kentucky, unmarried
5. Martha Husband, born in Kentucky, married William M. Snow and died March 8, 1856. She had one child, Enoch W. Snow.
6. Susan Husband, born in 1822 and died in 1850
7. James E. Husband, unmarried
8. John Q. A. Husband, born February 19, 1828, married Anne E. Barrow, January 7, 1864. They had three children.
9. Sarah R. Husband, a twin, unmarried
10. William H. Husband, a twin, unmarried
11. Emily Husband married Lockwood M. Todd, who was born in Edwardsville, Illinois, June 17, 1826. He was the son of Dr. John Todd, of Lexington, Kentucky. Lockwood studied medicine and was with General Sherman on his march to the sea. After the war he moved to Virginia City, Montana Territory. He was a cousin of Mary Todd Lincoln.

1112

JOHN DYER PATTON

John Dyer Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born January 28, 1781. He married his cousin Hester (Hetty) Patton, daughter of John Patton and Mary Hopkins.

A record in Deed Book L, page 123, February 11, 1820, reads: "John D. Patton and Hester, his wife, sold to Robert P. Henry, lot no. 11, in Hopkinsville, Kentucky."

A record in Deed Book N, page 37, April 28, 1834, reads: "John D. Patton appointed his son St. Clair Patton his attorney to sell all of his lands in Kentucky and Illinois."

It is believed that this action was made just prior to his removal to Texas.

Children: 1112(1). St. Clair Patton

1113

WILLIAM PATTON

William Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born January 23, 1782. He married Ann Harrison, daughter of Daniel Harrison, December 23, 1808 and died September 5, 1831.

Deed Book K, page 323, November 8, 1822 records: "Matthew Patton for love and affection he bears his son William, deeds a lot in Hopkinsville, Kentucky."

Deed Book K, September 3, 1838: "Jesse Patton, James T. Patton, Louisa Patton and Mary (Mary Ann) Patton, heirs and infant children of William Patton, deceased; Patton D. Harrison, their next friend and guardian; David S. Patton, executor of Matthew Patton and administrator of William Patton, deceased and David S. Patton, in his own individual rights and Elizabeth Patton, administratrix of Robert G. Patton and A. Hites, Commissioner, sold all interest in a store room on Main Street in Hopkinsville, Kentucky to David Glass."

From the tombstone in the old Baptist graveyard in Hopkinsville, Kentucky:

ANN PATTON

wife of

William Patton

died March 17, 1822

age 28 years, 11 months and __ days

1114

BENJAMIN W. PATTON

Benjamin W. Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born December 14, 1788. He married his cousin Margaret St. Clair Patton, daughter of Roger Patton, February 8, 1815, and died February 1, 1825. Margaret was called Peggy.

Benjamin became one of the leading lawyers in the state of Kentucky. He was born in Clark County, Kentucky, but later lived and died in Paducah. He acquired a brilliant reputation as a strong and successful attorney and was appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals. He was also a member of the Kentucky State Legislature, serving from 1812 to 1822.

Deed Book L, page 126, October 9, 1820: "Benjamin W. Patton and Peggy, his wife . . ."

Christian County Order Book G, page 190: "Benjamin W. Patton, guardian of Matthew Patton, infant heir of Roger Patton, deceased."

Order Book J, page 145: "Benjamin Patton, guardian of Eliza Patton and Mary Ann Patton, infant heirs of Roger Patton, deceased."

Will Book D, page 291: "Will of Benjamin W. Patton, written on February __, 1825. Proved May 4, 1825 - To daughter Margaret, if she should die during her minority, then everything is left to John D. Patton and John T. Patton." Benjamin and Margaret had but one child, Margaret.

Marriage record, Jessamine County, Kentucky: "Benjamin W. Patton and Margaret St. Clair Patton, February 15, 1815." Margaret was the daughter of Roger Patton and Jane (Jinny) Fravir.

From the tombstone in the old Baptist cemetery in Hopkinsville, Kentucky:

BENJAMIN W. PATTON

Died February 11, 1825

MARGARET ST. CLAIR PATTON

wife of

Benjamin W. Patton

Died 1833

Children: 1114(1). Margaret Patton

1115

ROBERT G. PATTON

Robert G. Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born June 3, 1793. He married Elizabeth Johnson April 11, 1819 and died September 23, 1826.

Will Book E, page 193, Christian County, Kentucky, October 31, 1827 gives an appraisement of the estate of Robert Patton, deceased: "Widow Elizabeth; infant heirs Hester and Mariah. Administrator Matthew Patton, Sr. (?)."

Deed Book K, page 420, September 3, 1828: "Jesse Patton, James T. Patton, Louisa Patton and Mary Ann Patton, heirs and infant children of William Patton, deceased; Patton D. Harrison, their next friend and guardian, etc."

Children: 1115(1). Hester Patton
1115(2). Mariah Patton

1116

DAVID S. PATTON

David S. Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, July 29, 1798. He married Hannah Moore Kelley March 24, 1815, and died in Paducah, Kentucky in 1837.

David was a lawyer and editor. He established "The Kentucky Republican", the first newspaper in Christian County, Kentucky in 1820. He was a member of the state legislature in 1830. David studied law in the office of his brother Benjamin. He lived at Hopkinsville, Kentucky and later moved to Paducah, Kentucky.

Will Book H, page 51, September 22, 1832, has an entry concerning the will of Matthew Patton. It mentions D. S. Patton and James Patton as brothers and Rebecca Patton Palmer as a sister.

Children: 1116(1). Francis Dallum Patton
1116(2). Robert Patton
1116(3). Rebecca Patton
1116(4). Mary Duke Patton
1116(5). Rachel Patton

1117

MATTHEW PATTON

Matthew Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born _____. He married his cousin Sally G. Patton, daughter of Roger Patton, November 30, 1818. Matthew died in October, 1833.

The Kentucky D. A. R. Yearbook, 1933-1934 states: "Matthew Patton, Jr., a Revolutionary War soldier's son, married Sally Patton in November, 1818. He died in October 1833. He is buried in the old Baptist graveyard in Hopkinsville, Kentucky."

Will Book H, page 51, September 22, 1832, Will of Matthew Patton, Jr. (3d ?): "Daughter George Ann Patton; brothers David S. Patton, James Patton, and sister Rebecca Palmer." Other bequests: "Matthew Stacy, Rebecca Kenney, Matthew F. Kenney and Margaret Filson, heirs of James Kenney; Mary, wife of James Lander and daughter of James Kenney."

Marriage records, Christian County, Kentucky: "Matthew Patton, Jr. and Sally Patton, November 30, 1818."

Will Book H, page 271, February 4, 1834: "Sally G. Patton, wife of Matthew Patton, Jr., deceased, has her dower allotted."

Children: 1117(1) George Ann Patton

1118

HESTER PATTON

Hester Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born April 17, 1784, married James Kenney and died November 10, 1817. She was born in Baltimore and died in Kentucky.

Will Book H, page 51, Christian County, Kentucky: "Will of Matthew Patton, Jr., mentions wife of James Lander, daughter of James Kenney."

Children:
- 1118(1). Matthew Patton Kenney married Amanda Viney
- 1118(2). Rebecca Kenney married Matthew Stacy
- 1118(3). Sarah Hester Kenney married Thomas Starr
- 1118(4). Margaret Kenney married _____ Filson
- 1118(5). Emma Kenney married Wm. Buckingham
- 1118(6). Mary Kenney

1119

REBECCA PATTON

Rebecca Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born September 22, 1786. She married Ed. Palmer and died September 27, 1835. No issue.

111X

MARY ANN PATTON

Mary Ann Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and Rebecca May, was born November 26, 1778. She died September 1, 1779.

1121

BENJAMIN PATTON

Benjamin Patton, son of Roger Patton and Jane (Jinny) Fravir. No data. Died in Arkansas.

1122

JAMES PATTON

James Patton, son of Roger Patton and Jane (Jinny) Fravir, was born about 1794 and died in Kentucky about 1830 in Jessamine County. He married Sally Bourne December 5, 1815. Sally died in 1865. She was the daughter of Elijah Bourne.

Deed Book, no. 1, page 89, Jessamine County, Kentucky, records the following: "For the love and affection I bear my granddaughter Fanny Patton, daughter of James Patton, I place in trust with my daughter Sarah, wife of James Patton, one negro girl and her increase to be for the use of the said Sarah and her daughter Fanny, and if the said granddaughter Fanny should die without issue, said negro girl, Milly, and her increase to James Patton, Nancy Patton, or any other children of my said daughter Sarah Patton."

James Patton and his family lived on the home place of Roger Patton, which was devised to James by his father's will. By a deed dated July 27, 1849, recorded in book number 1, page 143, in Jessamine County, Kentucky, "Sarah Patton, widow, and John Patton, Nancy Patton, now Nancy Gay, and Erwin Gay, her husband; Richard Patton and Jane, his wife of Mercer County, Kentucky and Alexander Hall and Frances, his wife of Fayette County, Kentucky, sell to Thomas Ballard, three acres of land."

The records of Jessamine County, Kentucky, show that James Patton and his wife, Sarah D. (Bourne) Patton, resided in that county and that their children grew up and were married there.

Children:

1122(1). John Eakin Patton married Ann Wallace, October 26, 1838

1122(2). Frances (Fanny) Simpson Patton married Alexander Hall, son of Andrew Hall and Isabel Clifford

1122(3). Jane McAfee Patton married Richard Patton, 1838

1122(4). Nancy Bourne Patton, born 1825, married Erwin Gay, 1840. Died 1899.

John Eakin, close friend of James Patton, with whom he made his home until the time of his death in 1818, was married in Augusta County, Virginia before 1783 to Elizabeth, daughter of William Lockridge and moved to Jessamine County with the Gays and Pattons.

The Lockridges, mentioned above, were neighbors and relatives of the Pattons, in Augusta County. Members of the Lockridge family later moved to Kentucky and thence to Sangamon County, Illinois. One of this family married a Miss Moore, sister of Elizabeth Ann Moore, wife of William May Patton and mother of James William Patton. The Lockridges lived near Pawnee, Sangamon County, Illinois and many of their descendants now live in Springfield, Illinois.

The following is an extract from the will of John Eakin, friend of James Patton: "July 23, 1818. Jessamine County, Kentucky. To my friend James Patton, with whom I have lived for sometime ... to John, the son of said James ... to Roger Patton's children Sarah, Margaret, William, John, Matthew, Eliza and Mary Ann ..."

1123

MARGARET ST. CLAIR PATTON

Margaret St. Clair Patton, daughter of Roger Patton, married her cousin, Benjamin Patton, in February 1815 and died in Kentucky in 1833. She is buried in the old Baptist graveyard in Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Children: 1123(1). Margaret Patton

1124

SARAH PATTON

Sarah Patton, daughter of Roger Patton, married her cousin, Matthew Patton, November 30, 1818.

1125

WILLIAM PATTON

William Patton, son of Roger Patton. No data

1126

JOHN PATTON

John Patton, son of Roger Patton. No data

1127

MATTHEW PATTON

Matthew Patton, son of Roger Patton, married Susan Davidge February 14, 1825. She was the daughter of Benjamin Davidge by his first wife, Elizabeth Bell.

1128

ELIZA PATTON

Eliza Patton, daughter of Roger Patton. No data

1129

MARY ANN PATTON

Mary Ann Patton, daughter of Roger Patton. No data

112X

HESTER (ESTHER) PATTON

Hester (Esther) Patton, daughter of Roger Patton. No data

HESTER PATTON

Hester Patton, daughter of John Patton and Mary Hopkins, was born in 1788. She married her cousin Samuel Patton, son of Joseph Patton of Cabarrus County, North Carolina, January 12, 1813. She died in 1845.

Children:
1131(1). Joseph Wilson Patton married Mary Willis
1131(2). William D. Patton married Mary Carlyle
1131(3). James Patton, no issue
1131(4). George Patton, no issue
1131(5). John Patton, no issue
1131(6). Mary Patton married Martimus Ashby

Will of Hester Patton

Copied from a certified copy of the will attested by Judge Kenneth I. Stevens of Chillicothe, Ohio, March 12, 1941.

"I, Hester Patton of Ross County, Ohio, do make and publish this, my last will and testament:

FIRST: To my son William H. Patton, I devise and bequeath all my right, title and interest of, in and to the lands set apart and sold to him by his father Samuel Patton, by title bond dated January 1, 1845, lying on Paint Creek near the city of Chillicothe, Ohio and on which I now live, an undivided half of the original tract being mine by descent.

SECOND: I give, devise and bequeath to my son James Patton, all of my rights, title and interest of, in and to the lands set apart and sold to him by his father by title bond dated January 1, 1845, and adjoining the lands herein devised by me to my son William H. Patton, an undivided half of which came to me by descent as above stated.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of July, 1845."

Signed/Hester Patton

Signed by said Hester Patton as her last will and testament in our presence and signed by us in her presence, as witnesses.

Andrew McCollister
Robert Veail

"Be it remembered that at the October term of the Court of Common Pleas for Ross County, Ohio and on the 16th day of October of said term, personally appeared in open court, Andrew McCollister and Robert Veail who, first being sworn, depose and say that they are the subscribing witnesses to the last will and testament of Hester Patton, now produced here in open court at the request of said Hester Patton and in her presence and in the presence of each other, that the said Hester Patton was of lawful age, of sound and disposing mind and memory and under no restraint."

Andrew McCollister
Robert B. Veail

1151

REBECCA PATTON

Rebecca Patton, daughter of William Patton and Catherine Patton married William Miller and lived in Chillicothe, Ohio.

Children:
1151(1). William Patton Miller
1151(2). James D. Miller
1151(3). Samuel Patton Miller
1151(4). Joseph Miller

Marriage records of Ross County, Ohio, show "Rebecca Patton to James Miller, March 26, 1816."

The Ross County records, Volume 13, page 425, dated June 8, 1816, show the following:

"James Miller and Rebecca, his wife, late Rebecca Patton, only heir and legal representative of William Patton, deceased, to Hetty Patton, Margaret Patton, Sally Patton, Ann Patton, Matthew Patton and Polly Patton, heirs of John Patton, deceased . . . the tract of 1100 acres was deeded to William Patton and said William entered into bond to convey by deed, title and interest, a moiety to his brother John Patton. John died before the moiety was set up. Catherine, the widow of William Patton, relinquished certain claims to the estate. The Judge of Common Pleas for the county of Ross appointed a commission to set up the moiety for the heirs of John Patton, deceased, of the 1100 acres. Six hundred and fifty acres were set aside as a moiety for said John Patton. Title confirmed."

1152

JAMES PATTON

James Patton, son of William Patton and Catherine Patton, lived in Chillicothe, Ohio and died there sometime prior to 1816. He had no issue.

1171 to 1176

HUME

The record of the Hume family may be found in the Kentucky Resister, April 1937. (Sara G. Clark)

1181 to 1185

GAY

The record of the Gay family may be found in the Kentucky Register, April 1937. (Sara G. Clark)

1191-1196

HARRISON

The Harrison record is discontinued. See "Settlers of the Long Grey Trail". (Harrison)

1211

SAMUEL PATTON

Samuel Patton, son of Joseph Patton and Margaret Houston, was born in 1784. He married his cousin, Hester Patton, daughter of John Patton and Mary Hopkins. Samuel was born in Cabarrus County, North Carolina and moved to Ross County, Ohio about 1800. He located on the Matthew Patton farm on Paint Creek near the town of Chillicothe. Hester apparently inherited this land from her father John Patton. Samuel had a brother George and he and Samuel fell heir to the Paint Creek Farm. George acquired additional acreage from the estate and borrowed money from his brother Samuel to pay for it. He gave a note to Samuel and the transfer was entered as containing 400 acres while the actual acreage was 450. George later sold this property to Matthew Scott Cook and his brother-in-law, Doctor Webb, the father of Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes, wife of President Hayes.

Samuel went to Cook and Webb and offered to sell them the balance of 50 acres not included in the transfer but they laughed at him, claiming to have bought the entire 450 acres on the original purchase. Samuel then brought suit against Cook and Webb and the court ordered the land surveyed by E. P. Hendrick. The court decided in favor of Samuel and Cook and Webb then paid for the additional 50 acres in dispute. The proceeds of the sale were given to George's daughter, Mrs. James Miller, who bought the homestead now standing just west of the Methodist Church on west Main Street in Chillicothe. This suit was probably instituted after the death of George and was brought by Samuel.

The land above referred to was called the Paint Creek Farm or the Matthew Patton Farm. It was taken over by the United States government in 1917. Camp Sherman was erected there during World War I.

Dr. Harry Brown, a friend of Charles L. Patton, who lived in Chillicothe and practiced medicine there for many years says: "From the opinion of the older residents of Chillicothe, I would infer that you should look back with pride to your early Patton relations, for they seem to have been men of influence and highly esteemed by those who knew them."

1212

GEORGE PATTON

George Patton, son of Joseph Patton and Margaret Houston, was born in Cabarrus County, North Carolina in the 1780's. He moved to Ross County, Ohio with his brother Samuel about 1800. He married a Miss Barberry.

SIXTH GENERATION

1111(1). William May Patton married Elizabeth Ann Moore, 1816-1848
1111(2). Matthew Patton married Margaret McElvain
1111(3). David Harmon Patton married Susan Organ
1111(4). Rebecca Ann Patton married Elihu Stout
1111(5). Elizabeth Patton married William Orr

1112(1). St. Clair Patton

1113(1). Jesse Patton
1113(2). James T. Patton, no further information
1113(3). Louisa N. Patton, record discontinued
1113(4). Mary Ann Patton

1114(1). Margaret Patton, no further data

1115(1). Hester Patton, no further data
1115(2). Mariah Patton

1116(1). Francis Dallum Patton married Susan Vitula Brown
1116(2). Robert Patton, died in infancy
1116(3). Rebecca Patton married James Young
1116(4). Mary Duke Patton married John F. Harris
1116(5). Rachel Patton married A. S. Winston

1117(1). George Ann Patton, no further data

1118(1). Matthew Patton Kenney married Amanda Viney
1118(2). Rebecca Kenney married Thomas Starr
1118(3). Sarah Hester Kenney
1118(4). Margaret Kenney married Mr. Filson
1118(5). Emma Kenney married Mr. Buckingham (?), no further data
1118(6). Mary Kenney married James Lander

1131(1). Joseph Wilson Patton married Mary Wills
1131(2). William D. Patton married Mary Carlyle
1131(3). James Patton, no issue
1131(4). George Patton, no issue
1131(5). John Patton, no issue
1131(6). Mary Patton married Martimus Ashby

1132(1). John Stewart, no data

The following lines have been discontinued:

John Patton and Sibyl Holley, 1142(1) to 1142(8)
Polly Patton and Henry Holley, 1143(1) to 1143(8)
Rebecca Patton and William Miller, 1151(1) to 1151(4)
Sally Hume and James Ritchie, 1171(1) to 1171(2)
Patton D. Harrison and Mary Elgin, 1193(1)

Further record of the Holley, Dunn, Ritchie and Harrison families may be found in The Kentucky Register, April, 1837.

The line of Rebecca Patton and William Miller is discontinued since there is no data after numbers 1151(1) to 1151(4).

1111(1)

WILLIAM MAY PATTON

William May Patton, son of James Patton and Polly Husband, was born in Christian County, Kentucky, near the town of Hopkinsville, March 10, 1816. He moved to Sangamon County, Illinois, with his parents in October, 1820. He married Elizabeth Ann Moore March 28, 1839 and died near Auburn, Illinois, January 7, 1848. He was a farmer and stock raiser. His farm was situated southeast of Auburn near the town of Divernon.

Elizabeth Ann Moore was born in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, September 17, 1814. She died at the home of her daughter, Julia Hill, near Edinburg, Illinois, August 27, 1884. She was the sister of Morrison Moore who lived south of Chatham, Illinois. His direct descendants still live on the land entered in the early days of the county. Elizabeth Ann (Betsy Ann) was the daughter of Joseph Moore and Julia Ann Duckin, who were married in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia on September 15, 1803. After their marriage they moved to Bath County, Kentucky and later to Sangamon County, Illinois. Julia Ann died July 23, 1853, and her husband died September 7, 1856. (See "Early Settlers of Sangamon County", J. C. Power, 1876.)

Children:
1111(1)1. James William Patton married Francine Elizabeth Lanphier
1111(1)2. Matthew May Patton married Barbara Rauch
1111(1)3. Julia Ann Patton married Basil Hill

1111(2)

MATTHEW PATTON

Matthew Patton, son of James Patton and Polly Husband, was born March 14, 1819. He married Margaret McElvain on February 1, 1844 and Sarah Mackey on January 23, 1867. He died at Auburn, Illinois in 1878.

Children:
1111(2)1. William David Patton married Adeline Black and Caddie Jones
1111(2)2. Mary Ellen Patton, died in infancy
1111(2)3. Elizabeth Patton married James Fletcher
1111(2)4. James Samuel Patton married Lucretia Fletcher
1111(2)5. Charles Matthew Patton married Susan Wrightsman

1111(2)6. Robert Harmon Patton married Etta Gordon
1111(2)7. Margaret Sarah Patton married John Abell

1111(3)

DAVID HARMON PATTON

David Harmon Patton, son of James Patton and Polly Husband, was born April 19, 1824. He married Susan Organ on March 4, 1846 and died February 25, 1907.

Children:
1111(3)1. Susan Ann Patton married William Moomaw
1111(3)2. William Harmon Patton married Sara Jane Savage
1111(3)3. Matthew Daniel Patton married Harriet Wineman
1111(3)4. Benjamin F. Patton married Emma Richards
1111(3)5. Elizabeth Organ Patton married William Ramsey
1111(3)6. Margaret Frances Patton married Frank Pool

1111(4)

REBECCA ANN PATTON

Rebecca Ann Patton, daughter of James Patton and Polly Husband, was born October 6, 1817. She married Elihu Stout in August, 1839 and died September 20, 1847.

Children:
1111(4)1. James Matthew Stout
1111(4)2. Philemon Stout

1111(5)

ELIZABETH PATTON

Elizabeth Patton, daughter of James Patton and Polly Husband, was born April 15, 1821. She married William Orr March 5, 1845 and died July 20, 1847.

Children:
1111(5)1. Mary Orr

1112(1)

ST. CLAIR PATTON

St. Clair Patton, son of John Dyer Patton and Hester Patton.

Deed Book N, page 37, April 28, 1834, states: "John D. Patton appoints his son St. Clair Patton, as his attorney to sell all of his lands in Kentucky and Illinois." It is believed that this sale was made just prior to his removal to Texas. On a bronze tablet in the museum in the monument of the Battle of San Jacinto, 20 miles outside of Houston, Texas, appear the names of those soldiers that took part in the Battle of San Jacinto, which liberated the Texans from Mexico and terminated the "War of Texas Independence". Among those listed are St. Clair Patton, William Hester Patton and William Patton.

1113(1) to 1113(4)

JESSE, JAMES T., LOUISA N. and MARY ANN PATTON

No data

1114(1)

MARGARET PATTON

Margaret Patton, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret. No data.

1115(1)

HESTER PATTON

Hester Patton, daughter of Robert G. Patton and Elizabeth Johnson. No data.

1115(2)

MARIAH PATTON

Mariah Patton, daughter of Robert G. Patton and Elizabeth Johnson. No data.

1116(1)

FRANCIS DALLUM PATTON

Francis Dallum Patton, son of David S. Patton and Hannah Kelley, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, February 2, 1818. He married Susan Vitula Brown in 1847 and died October 8, 1881.

Children:
1116(1)1. Rebecca May Patton
1116(1)2. Stanley Patton
1116(1)3. Vitula Patton

1116(2)

ROBERT PATTON

Robert Patton died in infancy.

1116(3)

REBECCA PATTON

Rebecca Patton, daughter of David S. Patton and Hannah Kelley, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, April 13, 1824. She married James Young at Paducah, Kentucky, October 6, 1842, and died in Sherman, Texas, November 11, 1887.

Children:
1116(3)1. Hannah M. V. Young
1116(3)2. Anita C. Young
1116(3)3. Patton Young
1116(3)4. Ella Young
1116(3)5. Charles M. Young
1116(3)6. Frederick Young

1116(4)

MARY DUKE PATTON

Mary Duke Patton, daughter of David S. Patton and Hannah Kelley, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, March 1, 1829. She married John F. Harris in November, 1845.

Mary Duke Patton had eleven children, seven of whom lived to adult life. Five were living in 1910.

Children:
1116(4)1. Maria F. Harris
1116(4)2. Hannah R. Harris
1116(4)3. Carolina M. Harris
1116(4)4. Elizabeth F. Harris, no data
1116(4)5. Francis D. Harris

1116(5)

RACHEL PATTON

Rachel Patton, daughter of David S. Patton and Hannah Kelley, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, May 26, 1834. She married A. S. Winston in 1852. She was living in Kansas in 1910.

Children:
1116(5)1. Ada Winston, no data
1116(5)2. Louise Winston

1117(1)

GEORGE ANN PATTON

George Ann Patton, no data

1118(1)

MATTHEW PATTON KENNEY

Matthew Patton Kenney, son of Hester Patton and James Kenney, was born September 3, 1808. He married Amanda Viney at Auburn, Illinois, January 6, 1829 and died December 13, 1861.

Children:
1118(1)1. James Thomas Kenney married Mary Crane
1118(1)2. John N. Kenney married Amanda Wallace
1118(1)3. Rebecca Kenney married Elias Tucker
1118(1)4. Matthew Kenney married Hattie Huskie and Lou Shutt
1118(1)5. William Kenney married Martha Drennan
1118(1)6. Ninian Edwards Kenney married Jennie Dodds

1118(1)7. Abraham Kenney married Mary Brown

1118(2)

REBECCA KENNEY

Rebecca Kenney, daughter of Hester Patton and James Kenney, was born in Kentucky. She married Thomas Starr.

Children:
1118(2)1. Margaret Starr
1118(2)2. Francis Starr, no data (lived in Kentucky)
1118(2)3. Matthew Starr

1118(3)

SARAH HESTER KENNEY

Sarah Hester Kenney, daughter of Hester Patton and James Kenney, married Matthew Stacy.

Children:
1118(3)1. James D. Stacy married Martha Ann Boyd
1118(3)2. Thomas Stacy married Anna J. Watts
1118(3)3. Margaret Stacy, no data
1118(3)4. Hannah E. Stacy, no data
1118(3)5. Sarah M. Stacy, no data
1118(3)6. Joanna Stacy, no data
1118(3)7. Hester Stacy married George Pickett

1118(4)

MARGARET KENNEY

Margaret Kenney, daughter of Hester Patton and James Kenney, married Mr. Filson.

Children:
1118(4)1. Margaret Filson
1118(4)2. Mary Filson

1131(1)

JOSEPH WILSON PATTON

Joseph Wilson Patton, son of Hester and Samuel Patton, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, November 18, 1813. He married Mary Wills, who was born in 1807. Joseph died February 18, 1852. He lived in Richmond, Alabama.

Children:
1131(1)1. Elizabeth Patton
1131(1)2. Mary W. Patton
1131(1)3. Maria B. Patton
1131(1)4. Hester Patton
1131(1)5. Samuel Patton
1131(1)6. Sallie Patton
1131(1)7. William Patton
1131(1)8. John Joseph Patton

1131(2)

WILLIAM D. PATTON

William D. Patton, son of Hester and Samuel Patton, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio. He married Mary Carlyle. He died in 1869.

Children:
1131(2)1. Thomas McDougal Patton
1131(2)2. John J. Patton
1131(2)3. James Patton
1131(2)4. Hester Patton
1131(2)5. Margaret Patton
1131(2)6. Ellen Patton

1131(3)

JAMES PATTON

James Patton, son of Hester and Samuel Patton, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio in 1801 and died in 1869. No issue.

1131(4)

GEORGE PATTON

George Patton, son of Hester and Samuel Patton, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio and died in 1868. No issue.

1131(5)

JOHN PATTON

John Patton, son of Hester and Samuel Patton, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio in 1832. He died in 1849.

1131(6)

MARY PATTON

Mary Patton, daughter of Hester and Samuel Patton, married Martimus Ashby. No data.

1132(1)

JOHN STEWART

John Stewart, son of Margaret Patton and Robert Stewart. No data.

SEVENTH GENERATION

1111(1)1. James William Patton married Francine Elizabeth Lanphier, 1840-1921
1111(1)2. Matthew May Patton married Barbara Rauch
1111(1)3. Julia Ann Patton married Basil Hill

1111(2)1. William D. Patton married Adeline Black and Caddie Jones
1111(2)2. Mary Ellen Patton, died in infancy
1111(2)3. Elizabeth Patton married James Fletcher
1111(2)4. James Samuel Patton married Lucretia Fletcher
1111(2)5. Charles Matthew Patton married Susan Wrightsman
1111(2)6. Robert Harmon Patton married Etta Gordon
1111(2)7. Margaret Sarah Patton married John Abell

1111(3)1. Susan Ann Patton married William Moomaw
1111(3)2. William Harmon Patton married Sarah Jane Savage
1111(3)3. Matthew Daniel Patton married Harriet Wineman
1111(3)4. Benjamin Franklin Patton married Emma Richards
1111(3)5. Elizabeth Organ Patton married William Ramsey
1111(3)6. Margaret Frances Patton married Frank Pool

1111(4)1. James Matthew Stout married Mollie Mason and Etta Bradley
1111(4)2. Philemon Stout married Mary Abernethy

1111(5)1. Mary Orr, died in infancy

1116(1)1. Rebecca May Patton married D. B. Sheerer
1116(1)2. Stanley Patton, lived in Paducah, Kentucky - no data
1116(1)3. Vitula Patton, no data

1116(3)1. Hannah M. V. Young
1116(3)2. Anita C. Young
1116(3)3. Patton Young, no further data
1116(3)4. Ella Young
1116(3)5. Charles Young
1116(3)6. Frederick Young

1116(4)1. Maria F. Harris
1116(4)2. Hannah Rebecca Harris
1116(4)3. Caroline Madison Harris, no further data
1116(4)4. Elizabeth Flournoy Harris
1116(4)5. Francis Duke Harris

1116(5)1. Ada Winston, no further data
1116(5)2. Louise Winston

1118(1)1. James Thomas Kenney married Mary Crane
1118(1)2. John W. Kenney married Amanda Wallace
1118(1)3. Rebecca Kenney married Elias Tucker
1118(1)4. Matthew Kenney married Hattie Huskie and Lou Shutt
1118(1)5. William Kenney married Martha Drennan
1118(1)6. Ninian Edwards Kenney married Jennie Dodds
1118(1)7. Abraham Viney Kenney married Mary Brown

1118(2)1. Margaret Starr
1118(2)2. Francis Starr
1118(2)3. Matthew Starr

1118(3)1. James D. Stacy married Martha Ann Boyd
1118(3)2. Thomas Stacy married Anna J. Watts
1118(3)3. Margaret Stacy, no data
1118(3)4. Hannah E. Stacy, no data
1118(3)5. Sarah M. Stacy, no data
1118(3)6. Joanna Stacy, no data
1118(3)7. Hester Stacy married George Pickett

1118(4)1. Margaret Filson, no data
1118(4)2. Mary Filson, no data

1118(5)1. No data

1118(6)1. No data

1131(1)1. Elizabeth Patton married Mr. Hearst, no issue
1131(1)2. Mary W. Patton, no issue
1131(1)3. Maria B. Patton, no issue
1131(1)4. Hester Patton married Dionysius Oliver
1131(1)5. Samuel Patton, no issue
1131(1)6. Sallie Patton married George W. Kyser
1131(1)7. William Patton, no issue
1131(1)8. John Joseph Patton married Martha Walton

1131(2)1. Thomas McDougal Patton, no data
1131(2)2. John J. Patton married Caroline Coyner
1131(2)3. James Patton, no issue
1131(2)4. Hester Patton, no issue
1131(2)5. Margaret Patton, no issue
1131(2)6. Ellen Patton, no issue

Further records of the Dunn, Ritchie and Harrison families may be found in The Kentucky Register, April, 1937. (Sara G. Clark)

JAMES WILLIAM PATTON

James William Patton, son of William May Patton and Elizabeth Ann Moore, was born near Auburn, Illinois, February 15, 1840. He married Francine Elizabeth Lanphier, daughter of Charles Henry Lanphier and Margaret Taylor Crenshaw, December 8, 1869.

After the death of his father in 1848, James remained on the home farm with his mother, attending, as opportunity offered, the local district school until his sixteenth year when he entered Berean College at Jacksonville, Illinois. He pursued a course of study at that institution for three years and then taught school near Auburn, Illinois for two terms, spending his leisure time in reading law. Deciding to devote his time exclusively to the study of law, he entered as a student, the law offices of Hay and Cullom in Springfield, Illinois, where he remained for two years. He was admitted to the Bar in 1865 but did not take up his residence in Springfield to engage in the practice of his profession until 1866. He was elected to the Illinois State Legislature in 1864 and served his district comprising Sangamon and Logan Counties, in the Lower House, during the session of 1864 and 1865.

Soon after his admission to the Bar, James formed a partnership with C. M. Morrison, then the State's Attorney for Sangamon County. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Morrison in 1875. He then associated himself with his brother-in-law, John C. Lanphier with the firm name of Patton and Lanphier. This partnership was dissolved in February, 1882 and since that time James was associated with Lloyd F. Hamilton under the firm name of Patton and Hamilton. In 1893, his son William L. Patton was taken into partnership and this association continued until 1902 as Patton, Hamilton and Patton. Mr. Hamilton retired from the partnership in 1902 and father and son continued the practice of law as Patton and Patton.

James W. Patton long maintained a leading position in the Sangamon County Bar. One of his associates during his active practice said of him that "He throws himself naturally and easily into the argument of a case and presents it equally well before Judge or Jury. There is no straining after effect but, on the contrary, a marked self possession, an earnest and deliberate manner, combined with clearness in statement and strength in argument which shows a mind trained in the severe school of investigation to which close reasoning is natural and easy. He has won for himself favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. James has remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive memory has often excited the surprise of his professional associates. His comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifested in the presentation of a case and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional attainments."

In the course of a series of short sketches of members of the Springfield Bar, prepared by Joseph Wallace and printed in one of the city newspapers in December, 1879, he thus speaks of James W. Patton: "That thin haired, bright eyed, smooth faced, round built and stout looking individual addressing the Court is James W. Patton, who is one of the most energetic and successful of the younger practitioners at this Bar. He is a 'Sangamon County Boy' and comes of good old Kentucky stock. As a public speaker he is plain, clear and forceful, always in earnest and always sincere. Mr. Patton has had some experience in political life having served acceptably one term in the Lower House of the State Legislature. However, he has no special taste for politics. With characteristic good judgment he has devoted himself assiduously to his profession in which he seems destined to achieve eminent success."

"The above prophecy has been fulfilled. James has since that time risen to deserved eminence in his profession and has been connected with many of the most important cases arising in the state and federal courts in central Illinois." The preceding account appeared as an editorial, written by Captain T. W. S. Kidd and published in the "Morning Monitor", in Springfield, Illinois.

On the eighth day of December 1869, James was married to Francine Elizabeth Lanphier. To this marriage were born five children.

James has ever been identified with any measure concerned with the betterment of civic affairs. For many years he was president of the city school board and a member of the Oak Ridge Cemetery Board. He was a director of the State National Bank (now The First National Bank) of Springfield. He was one of the organizers and long time president of the Springfield Homestead Association. When the Sangamon County Bar Association was organized, he was elected its first president.

In his political affiliations he was a decided Democrat where state and national issues were involved but at local elections he voted independently. He was sent as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis in 1888, at which time Grover Cleveland was nominated for President of the United States.

In his private life he has always borne a high character, above suspicion or reproach. As a citizen and business man he commanded the confidence and respect of the entire community.

James was appointed as postmaster of the city of Springfield by President Woodrow Wilson in 1913, which office he held until failing health caused him to resign in 1920.

James died at his home in Springfield, April 27, 1921. He was a man of sterling qualities, devoted to his family, respected and admired by all

who knew him and an exemplary citizen.

Children:

1111(1)11. William Lanphier Patton married Ellen Josephine Henkle
1111(1)12. Lanphier Matthew Patton died in infancy
1111(1)13. James Moore Patton drowned in youth
1111(1)14. Charles Lanphier Patton married Alice Jess
1111(1)15. Henry Lanphier Patton married Shirley Louise Palmer

1111(1)2

MATTHEW MAY PATTON

Matthew May Patton, son of William May Patton and Elizabeth Ann Moore, was born near Auburn, Illinois, August 22, 1841. He married Barbara Rauch in 1878 and died August 27, 1891.

Children:
- 1111(1)21. James Rauch Patton, no issue
- 1111(1)22. Matthew Morrison Patton married Florence Moss
- 1111(1)23. Pauline Elizabeth Patton, no issue
- 1111(1)24. Frank Rauch Patton married Ethel Wyatt

1111(1)3

JULIA ANN PATTON

Julia Ann Patton, daughter of William May Patton and Elizabeth Ann Moore, was born near Auburn, Illinois, April 25, 1843. She married Basil Hill, January 5, 1870 and died at Winfield, Kansas in August, 1917.

Children:
- 1111(1)31. Matthew May Hill married Pearl Wallace (died November 10, 1904, no issue)

1111(2)1

WILLIAM D. PATTON

William D. Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Margaret McElvain, was born January 23, 1845. He married Adeline Black and Caddie Jones (1876) and died May 21, 1927.

Children:
- 1111(2)11. Minnie Patton (Black) married W. G. Keim
- 1111(2)12. Mabel Patton (Jones) married Elmer Rogers and William McNamer
- 1111(2)13. Matthew Grover Patton (Jones), no issue

1111(2)2

MARY ELLEN PATTON

Mary Ellen Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and Margaret McElvain, was born November 22, 1847 and died May 12, 1850. No issue.

1111(2)3

ELIZABETH PATTON

Elizabeth Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and Margaret McElvain was born November 11, 1846. She married James Fletcher, September 8, 1870, and died May 11, 1918. No issue.

1111(2)4

JAMES SAMUEL PATTON

James Samuel Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Margaret McElvain, was born June 30, 1853. He married Lucretia Fletcher, March 18, 1875 and died May 25, 1924.

Children:
1111(2)41. Charles Harry Patton
1111(2)42. Robert Frank Patton
1111(2)43. Margaret Fern Patton
1111(2)44. Stanley Moore Patton

1111(2)5

CHARLES MATTHEW PATTON

Charles Matthew Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Margaret McElvain, was born December 18, 1855. He married Susan Wrightsman and died (c) 1946.

Children:
1111(2)51. Lottie Lee Patton
1111(2)52. Matthew Christian Patton
1111(2)53. Charles Asa Patton
1111(2)54. Elizabeth Grace Patton

1111(2)6

ROBERT HARMON PATTON

Robert Harmon Patton, son of Matthew Patton and Margaret McElvain, was born January 18, 1860 and died March 12, 1939. He married Etta Gordon, September 23, 1880.

Children:
1111(2)61. Robert Gordon Patton
1111(2)62. Howard Patton
1111(2)63. Matthew Gordon Patton
1111(2)64. Margaret Elizabeth Patton

1111(2)7

MARGARET SARAH PATTON

Margaret Sarah Patton, daughter of Matthew Patton and Margaret McElvain, was born December 1, 1861. She married John Abell in 1889 and died June 4, 1894.

Children:
1111(2)71. Margaret Sarah Abell

1111(3)1

SUSAN ANN PATTON

Susan Ann Patton, daughter of David Harmon Patton and Susan Organ, was born November 24, 1849. She married William Moomaw, October 20, 1870 and died April 20, 1922.

Children:
1111(3)11. Ada Moomaw
1111(3)12. Arthur Moomaw

1111(3)2

WILLIAM HARMON PATTON

William Harmon Patton, son of David Harmon Patton and Susan Organ, was born April 21, 1850. He married Sarah Jane Savage, February 4, 1873.

Children: 1111(3)21. Frank Lee Patton
1111(3)22. Charles Ernest Patton
1111(3)23. Hester Pearl Patton

1111(3)3

MATTHEW DANIEL PATTON

Matthew Daniel Patton, son of David Harmon Patton and Susan Organ was born December 30, 1851. He married Harriet Wineman and died January 4, 1911.

Children: 1111(3)31. Marie Patton
1111(3)32. Belle Patton

1111(3)4

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PATTON

Benjamin Franklin Patton, son of David Harmon Patton and Susan Organ, was born December 30, 1853. He married Emma Richards in 1877 and died September 8, 1928.

Children: 1111(3)41. Lawrence Richards Patton
1111(3)42. Benjamin Elmer Patton
1111(3)43. Ruth E. Patton

1111(3)5

ELIZABETH ORGAN PATTON

Elizabeth Organ Patton, daughter of David Harmon Patton and Susan Organ was born November 17, 1857. She married William Ramsey in 1893 and died August 23, 1930.

Children: 1111(3)51. Neal Dow Ramsey

1111(3)6

MARGARET FRANCES PATTON

Margaret Frances Patton, daughter of David Harmon Patton and Susan Organ was born January 30, 1860. She married Frank Pool in 1888 and died May 24, 1927.

Children:
1111(3)61. Susan E. Pool
1111(3)62. Benjamin F. Pool
1111(3)63. John David Pool

1111(4)1

JAMES MATTHEW STOUT

James Matthew Stout, son of Rebecca Ann Patton and Elihu Stout, was born June 15, 1840. He married Mollie Mason and Etta Bradley (1885) and died December 14, 1904.

Children:
1111(4)11. James W. Stout
1111(4)12. John P. Stout

1111(4)2

PHILEMON STOUT

Philemon Stout, son of Rebecca Ann Patton and Elihu Stout, was born February 22, 1842. He married Mary Abernethy in 1884 and died April 16, 1895.

Children:
1111(4)21. William Adolphus Stout
1111(4)22. Martha Ann Stout

1111(5)1

MARY ORR

Mary Orr, daughter of Elizabeth Patton and William Orr was born and died in 1846. No issue.

The records of the following descendants have been discontinued for lack of data:

1116(1). Frances Dallum Patton
1116(3). Rebecca Patton Young
1116(4). Mary Duke Patton Harris
1116(5). Rachel Patton Winston

1118(1)1

JAMES THOMAS KENNEY

James Thomas Kenney, son of Matthew Patton Kenney and Amanda Viney was born October 17, 1829. He married Mary Crane in 1857 and died April 10, 1910.

Children: 1118(1)1. James Patton Kenney
1118(1)2. Robert Smith Kenney
1118(1)3. Belle Kenney

1118(1)2

JOHN W. KENNEY

John W. Kenney, son of Matthew Patton Kenney and Amanda Viney, was born March 8, 1832. He married Amanda Wallace and died in 1889.

Children: 1118(1)21. Jesse Kenney
1118(1)22. Oda Kenney

1118(1)3

REBECCA KENNEY

Rebecca Kenney, daughter of Matthew Patton Kenney and Amanda Viney, was born November 12, ____. She married Elias Tucker, May 10, 1864 and died February, 1903.

Children: 1118(1)31. Harry L. Tucker
1118(1)32. Edward Tucker
1118(1)33. Matthew Tucker
1118(1)34. Mamie Ruth Tucker

1118(1)4

MATTHEW KENNEY

Matthew Kenney, son of Matthew Patton Kenney and Amanda Viney, was born at Auburn, Illinois. He married Hattie Huskie and Lou Shutt. He died in 1877. No issue.

1118(1)5

WILLIAM KENNEY

William Kenney, son of Matthew Patton Kenney and Amanda Viney, was born September 2, 1834. He married Martha Drennan, June 30, 1863 and died May 10, 1910.

Children:
1118(1)51. Effie May Kenney
1118(1)52. Charles Edgar Kenney
1118(1)53. Benjamin Franklin Kenney
1118(1)54. Mary Fletcher Kenney
1118(1)55. Arthur Ewing Kenney

1118(1)6

NINIAN EDWARDS KENNEY

Ninian Edwards Kenney, son of Matthew Patton Kenney and Amanda Viney was born January 10, 1848. He married Jennie Dodds, November, 1876.

Children:
1118(1)61. Charles F. Kenney
1118(1)62. Arthur Kenney
1118(1)63. Harold E. Kenney

1118(1)7

ABRAHAM VINEY KENNEY

Abraham Viney Kenney, son of Matthew Patton Kenney and Amanda Viney, was born March 2, 1857. He married Mary Brown, January 3, 1878 and died December 8, 1929.

Children: 1118(1)71. Clarence B. Kenney

No data has been found on the following descendants:

1118(2)1. Margaret Starr, daughter of Rebecca Kenney and Thomas Starr. (Lived in Kentucky.)
1118(2)2. Francis Starr, son of Rebecca Kenney and Thomas Starr. (Lived in Kentucky.)
1118(2)3. Matthew Starr, son of Rebecca Kenney and Thomas Starr. (Lived in Kentucky.)

1118(3)1

JAMES D. STACY

James D. Stacy, son of Sarah W. Kenney and Matthew Stacy, married Martha Ann Boyd.

Children: 1118(3)11. W. D. Stacy
1118(3)12. Thomas Stacy
1118(3)13. Katy Stacy

No data has been found on the following descendants:

1118(3)2. Thomas Stacy, son of Sarah W. Kenney and Matthew Stacy, married Anna J. Watts
1118(3)3. Margaret Stacy, daughter of Sarah W. Kenney and Matthew Stacy.
1118(3)4. Hannah E. Stacy, daughter of Sarah W. Kenney and Matthew Stacy
1118(3)5. Sarah M. Stacy, daughter of Sarah W. Kenney and Matthew Stacy
1118(3)6. Joanna Stacy, daughter of Sarah W. Kenney and Matthew Stacy

1118(3)7

HESTER STACY

Hester Stacy, daughter of Sarah W. Kenney and Matthew Stacy, married George Pickett.

Children: 1118(3)71. Hester (Hettie) Pickett

1131(1)1

ELIZABETH PATTON

Elizabeth Patton, daughter of Joseph Wilson Patton and Mary Wills, was born August 28, 1836. She married Mr. Hearst and died May 6, 1857. No issue.

1131(1)2

MARY WILLS PATTON

Mary Wills Patton, daughter of Joseph Wilson Patton and Mary Wills, was born May 26, 1840 and died June 3, 1914. No issue.

1131(1)3

MARIA B. PATTON

Maria B. Patton, daughter of Joseph Wilson Patton and Mary Wills, was born March 12, 1842. She died October 25, 1850. No issue.

1131(1)4

HESTER PATTON

Hester Patton, daughter of Joseph Wilson Patton and Mary Wills, was born January 26, 1838. She married Dionysius Oliver, June 15, 1857 and died in 1906. She lived in Dancy, Alabama

Children:
1131(1)41. Annie Oliver
1131(1)42. Lewellyn Oliver
1131(1)43. Mary K. Oliver
1131(1)44. John Oliver
1131(1)45. Nancy Oliver
1131(1)46. Sallie Oliver

1131(1)5

SAMUEL PATTON

Samuel Patton, son of Joseph Wilson Patton and Mary Wills, was born January 20, 1845 and died June 1, 1845. No issue.

1131(1)6

SALLIE PATTON

Sallie Patton, daughter of Joseph Wilson Patton and Mary Wills, was born May 13, 1846. She married Dr. George Washington Kyser, son of Malachai Kyser and Amanda Dennis, November 4, 1868. Dr. Kyser was born August 26, 1841 and died July 20, 1911. Sallie died January 21, 1942.

George Kyser attended the Alabama Medical College in the winter of 1860-1861, when he enlisted in the Confederate Army, joining "The Crocheron Dragoons". Towards the end of the war in 1864-1865, he attended the Medical School of the University of Virginia, graduating in the class of 1865. He entered the practice of medicine at Richmond, Alabama and remained there until the time of his death in 1911.

Children:
1131(1)61. John Patton Kyser
1131(1)62. James Henry Kyser
1131(1)63. George Herbert Kyser
1131(1)64. Mary Amanda Kyser
1131(1)65. Samuel Joseph Kyser
1131(1)66. Georgia Wills Kyser
1131(1)67. William Dennis Kyser

1131(1)7

WILLIAM PATTON

William Patton, son of Joseph Wilson Patton and Mary Wills, was born in 1850 and died in 1850. No issue.

1131(1)8

JOHN JOSEPH PATTON

John Joseph Patton, son of Joseph Wilson Patton and Mary Wills, was born February 12, 1849. He married Martha Walton and died in January, 1929. He lived in Shaw, Mississippi.

1131(2)1

THOMAS McDOUGAL PATTON

Thomas McDougal Patton, son of William Patton and Mary Carlyle, was born October 22, ____, at Chillicothe, Ohio. No data.

1131(2)2

JOHN J. PATTON

John J. Patton, son of William Patton and Mary Carlyle, was born February 22, 1853. He married Caroline Coyner and died May 18, 1911. He lived at Circleville, Ohio. No data.

1131(2)3

JAMES PATTON

James Patton, son of William Patton and Mary Carlyle, was born at Chillicothe, Ohio and died there in 1871. He never married. No data.

1131(2)4

HESTER PATTON

Hester Patton, daughter of William Patton and Mary Carlyle, never married. She died in 1869. No data.

1131(2)5

MARGARET PATTON

Margaret Patton, daughter of William Patton and Mary Carlyle, never married. She died in 1871. No data.

1131(2)6

ELLEN PATTON

Ellen Patton, daughter of William Patton and Mary Carlyle, died in infancy.

Records of the Dunn, Ritchie and Harrison families have been discontinued. See the Kentucky Register, April, 1937. (Sara G. Clark)

EIGHTH GENERATION

1111(1)11. William Lanphier Patton married Ellen Josephine Henkle (1870-1942)
1111(1)12. Lanphier Matthew Patton, died in infancy
1111(1)13. James Moore Patton, died in youth
1111(1)14. Charles Lanphier Patton married Alice Jess (1879 -)
1111(1)15. Henry Lanphier Patton married Shirley Louise Palmer

1111(1)21. James Rauch Patton, never married
1111(1)22. Matthew Morrison Patton married Florence Moss
1111(1)23. Pauline Elizabeth Patton, never married
1111(1)24. Frank Rauch Patton married Ethel Wyatt

1111(1)31. Matthew May Hill married Pearl A. Wallace, no issue

1111(2)11. Minnie Patton married W. G. Keim, living in Honolulu
1111(2)12. Mabel Patton married Elmer Rogers and William McNamer
1111(2)13. Matthew Grover Patton, died in youth

1111(2)41. Charles Harry Patton, never married
1111(2)42. Robert Franklin Patton married Rachel Eccles
1111(2)43. Margaret Fern Patton married Oren Stults
1111(2)44. Stanley Moore Patton married Marie Catherwood

1111(2)51. Lottie Lee Patton, never married
1111(2)52. Matthew Christian Patton married Lillie Kestler
1111(2)53. Charles Asa Patton married Bessie Wall
1111(2)54. Elizabeth Grace Patton, never married

1111(2)61. Robert Gordon Patton married Clara Diehl
1111(2)62. Howard Patton, no issue
1111(2)63. Matthew Gordon Patton, no issue
1111(2)64. Margaret Elizabeth Patton married John Hulcher

1111(2)71. Margaret Sarah Abell married Joseph Wallace

1111(3)11. Ada Susan Moomaw married Gideon Chapman
1111(3)12. Arthur Moomaw, died in infancy

1111(3)21. Frank Lee Patton married Eunice Drennan
1111(3)22. Charles Ernest Patton married Clara Jacobs
1111(3)23. Hester Pearl Patton married L. P. Lowery, no issue

1111(3)31. Marie Patton married Harry E. Wright
1111(3)32. Belle Patton, died in infancy

1111(3)41. Lawrence Richards Patton, died in infancy
1111(3)42. Benjamin Elmer Patton, married Kathryn Shinnick
1111(3)43. Ruth E. Patton, died in infancy

1111(3)51. Neal Dow Ramsey

1111(3)61. Susan E. Pool married William Pierce, Jr.
1111(3)62. Benjamin F. Pool married Nola Hostend
1111(3)63. John David Pool married Isabel Brewis, no issue

1111(4)11. James William Stout, never married
1111(4)12. John Philemon Stout married Ora Brownell

1111(4)21. William Adolphus Stout married Nellie Klingman
1111(4)22. Martha Ann Stout married Thomas Russel

1116(4)11. Edson Harris Hart, Paducah, Kentucky, no data

1118(1)11. James Patton Kenney married Christine Estacove
1118(1)12. Robert Smith Kenney married Mary Davis
1118(1)13. Belle Kenney married Charles Lewis

1118(1)21. Jesse Kenney, never married
1118(1)22. Oda Kenney married William Somers

1118(1)31. Harry L. Tucker married Sweet Buckles
1118(1)32. Edward Tucker married Sadie Orr
1118(1)33. Mathers Tucker married Julia Wall
1118(1)34. Mamie Ruth Tucker married John Wineman

1118(1)51. Effie May Kenney married T. C. Sparkman, no issue
1118(1)52. Charles Edgar Kenney, no issue
1118(1)53. Benjamin Franklin Kenney, no issue
1118(1)54. Mary Fletcher Kenney married Meredith Wesley Anderson
1118(1)55. Arthur Ewing Kenney, never married

1118(1)61. Charles F. Kenney, no data
1118(1)62. Arthur Kenney, living in Chicago
1118(1)63. Harold E. Kenney, died in infancy

1118(1)71. Clarence B. Kenney married Flossie Fletcher

1118(3)11. William D. Stacy, no data
1118(3)12. Thomas Stacy, no data
1118(3)13. Katy Stacy married Martin Hazlitt

1118(3)71. Hester Stacy Pickett married N. R. Gerald

1131(1)41. Annie Oliver married Charles Wier, lived at Dancy, Alabama
1131(1)42. Lewellyn Oliver married Sally Windham
1131(1)43. Mary K. Oliver married W. H. McKinley
1131(1)44. John Oliver married Effie Seig
1131(1)45. Nancy Oliver married Howard King
1131(1)46. Sallie Oliver married Thomas Calvin Lyle

1131(1)61. John Patton Kyser, no issue
1131(1)62. James Henry Kyser, no issue
1131(1)63. George Herbert Kyser married Ada Moore
1131(1)64. Mary Amanda Kyser, died in infancy
1131(1)65. Samuel Joseph Kyser married Halsa Alison
1131(1)66. Georgia Wills Kyser married Beekman Lee Youngblood
1131(1)67. William Dennis Kyser

1131(1)81. Mary Walton Patton married Markham Peacock
1131(1)82. James Walton Patton married Lottie Jones

1131(2)21. William A. Patton

The Harrison line is discontinued. See the Kentucky Register for the Holloway descendants.

WILLIAM LANPHIER PATTON

William Lanphier Patton, son of James William Patton and Francine Elizabeth Lanphier, was born in Springfield, Illinois, October 11, 1870. He married Ellen Josephine Henkle, June 27, 1900, and died September 17, 1942.

William attended the local public schools of Springfield, graduating from the Springfield High School in the class of 1888. He was employed for a short time after his graduation by the Ridgley National Bank and in the fall of 1890 he entered the Law School of Harvard University, graduating in the class of 1893 with the degree of LL. B.

Following graduation he returned to Springfield and became associated with his father, James W. Patton, and Lloyd F. Hamilton in the practice of law. This partnership continued under the name of Patton, Hamilton and Patton until 1902 when it was dissolved and reorganized with the title of Patton and Patton, remaining as such until the death of James W. Patton in 1921. After that date he formed no other partnership but continued in the general practice of law until the time of his death.

Following William's death the following obituary was prepared by one of his associates, Henry Converse and presented before the Sangamon County Bar Association.

"William Lanphier Patton was born in Springfield, Illinois, October 11, 1870. Here he lived from his birth until his death, which occurred September 17, 1942.

He was the first son of James W. Patton and Francine Elizabeth Lanphier. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield and took his law course in the Law School of Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1893.

Immediately upon graduation he was admitted to the Bar of the state of Illinois and continuously and vigorously practiced law in this state until within a few weeks of his death. He was one of the last of the old school of Common Law Pleaders. To him Common Law Pleading was an art and a science calculated to produce a single ultimate issue of fact. He did not take kindly to the new Rules of Practice and Procedure in either the state courts or the federal courts and did not hesitate to say so. He was wont to say "a lifetime of study and experience is now wiped out by a stroke of the pen; now all a lawyer has to do is to write a letter to the Judge and tell him what his case is, or what he thinks it is and it is then up to the court to take care of the lawsuit from there on out."

William L. Patton came from pioneer stock in Sangamon County. His father, James W. Patton, was born in Sangamon County in 1840 and his mother, Francine Elizabeth Lanphier, was born in Springfield in 1846. His father was a distinguished and cultured lawyer of the highest ability and ethical standards. He was one of the leading citizens of this community. His mother was a dignified and accomplished woman, active in church and social life and she was particularly interested in local charitable movements.

Upon his graduation from Harvard Law School, William entered the law firm of Patton and Hamilton. This firm had the highest standing and enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice. He continued with this firm until its dissolution, when he continued to practice with his brother Henry L. Patton. Upon the death of Henry he became associated with the late Walter Allen and Henry A. Converse in representation of the local utilities of this city although this was not a partnership.

For over forty years Mr. Patton was the District Attorney for the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company in the counties of Logan, Sangamon and Macoupin. His practice was varied and extensive, taking him to many of the circuits of the state as well as to the Appellate and Supreme Court of this state and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Although for many years Mr. Patton suffered from continuously poor health that, at times, kept him from his office, still he was a most active and vigorous man and maintained his mental and physical vigor until the last. He was a typical advocate having strong and positive opinions which he did not hesitate to express. He was intense in his likes and dislikes and he felt that his friends possessed all of the virtues and few faults.

He was a great reader of law, perusing all of the advance sheets of the published reports and making copious notes which he indexed and cross-indexed meticulously. Thus he was able, in a remarkably short time, to gather pertinent facts and material in briefing a question of law.

He was also a critical reader of general literature, including history, biography and fiction. He was particularly interested in the literature pertaining to the pioneer opening of the West and was familiar with all of the famous trails and pioneer characters of the early days. He read omnivorously of the latest works of current fiction and was devoted to the best types of mystery and detective novels. He had a fine library of the classics as well as reference books and modern fiction.

William was a man of hobbies. As a photographer his work was rated with the best of the professionals and he possessed fine equipment and understood the intricacies and techniques of the art. He was a hunter and a fisherman, having in his younger days, fished all of the lakes and

streams in central Illinois as well as some of the famous trout streams of other states. He delighted in associating with and instructing his friends in the art of "flycasting" and, in his leisure moments, tied flies for his own use as well as for his friends.

"Bill" was extremely sociable and delighted in entertaining in his home. He was an ideal host. Although somewhat brusque in his manner, he was, in reality very charitable and tenderhearted and even sentimental, although he would not admit it. He did much legal work without compensation and delighted in assisting young, struggling lawyers in the preparation of their cases. He kept his files in excellent shape and all of his legal papers were methodically and carefully captioned, prepared and filed.

In his personal appearance he was scrupulously neat and trim. His linen was always snow-white and his clothes well pressed and his shoes highly polished.

On June 27, 1900, William married Ellen Josephine Henkle, an attractive and vivacious woman. They were thoroughly devoted to each other. She died June 7, 1942. To this marriage were born two sons and one daughter. Mr. Patton is survived by one brother, Dr. Charles L. Patton of this city and four grandchildren."

Children: 1111(1)111. James Huntington Patton married Jeanette Owen
1111(1)112. Leonora Lanphier Patton married Frederick Blossom
1111(1)113. William Henkle Patton married Octavia Hatch

1111(1)12

LANPHIER MATTHEW PATTON

Lanphier Matthew Patton, son of James William Patton and Francine Elizabeth Lanphier, was born at Springfield, Illinois, August 17, 1872 and died there September 18, 1874. No issue.

1111(1)13

JAMES MOORE PATTON

James Moore Patton, son of James William Patton and Francine Elizabeth Lanphier, was born at Springfield, Illinois, December 24, 1876. He was drowned in the Ohio River at Shawneetown, Illinois, August 15, 1891. No issue.

1111(1)14

CHARLES LANPHIER PATTON

Charles Lanphier Patton, son of James William Patton and Francine Elizabeth Lanphier, was born at Springfield, Illinois, August 13, 1879. He married Alice Jess, daughter of Robert Jess and Alice Agee, June 21, 1904.

Charles attended the local public schools of Springfield and entered the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Michigan in the fall of 1896. Graduating in the class of 1898, he entered the Medical School of the University of Michigan and graduated with the degree of M.D. in the class of 1902. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity (academic) and of Nu Sigma Nu (medical). He was also a member of Theta Nu Epsilon, a sophomore society and of the upper classman club "The Friars", of which he was "The Pope" in his senior year. He was elected president of his class in sophomore year and became a member of the "Journal Club" in his junior year. He was elected to Sigma Xsi upon graduation.

During the years 1902 and 1903 he served his internship at the University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Michigan and received an appointment as Demonstrator and Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, on the staff of Dr. Reuben Peterson, which position he filled during the years 1904 and 1905.

Charles entered the private practice of medicine in Springfield, Illinois in the fall of 1905, specializing in General Surgery. He was a member of the staff of the Springfield Hospital (now the Memorial Hospital

of Springfield) and of St. John's Hospital of Springfield. He served as secretary and later as president of the staff of the Springfield Hospital.

In June, 1917, he was appointed by Governor Frank Lowden, to membership on the District Exemption Board and served as its president until July, 1918, when he resigned to accept a commission as Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He was assigned to duty at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia and was later transferred to Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, Ohio. This cantonment was situated on the Paint Creek Grant of land entered by Matthew Patton in 1797 and later occupied by his sons John and William. This is still known as the "Matthew Patton Farm".

Base Hospital No. 113 was organized at Camp Sherman and Charles was made Chief of the Surgical Service of this hospital. From Sherman the hospital was ordered to Camp Upton on Long Island, New York and on November 10, 1918, it embarked for France, landing at Brest. From this debarkation point the hospital was ordered to the hospital center near Savenay, France. Base No. 113 saw service during the winter and spring of 1918-1919 at the hospital center. Charles was commissioned Major in the Medical Corps in May, 1919. In the last week in July, 1919, the hospital entrained for the United States and landed at Hoboken, New Jersey. After a brief stay at Camp Merrit, New Jersey, Major Patton was ordered to Camp Grant, Illinois, for discharge which was obtained in August, 1919.

Following his service in the army, Charles returned to Springfield and organized and became senior member of the Medical Group of Springfield. During the second World War he was commissioned Senior Surgeon in the United States Public Health Reserves.

Dr. Patton was a member of the following scientific organizations:

Sangamon County Medical Society, President 1923
Illinois State Medical Society, Chairman of the Surgical Section, 1941
American Medical Association
American College of Surgeons
  Chairman of Committee of Admissions for Illinois
  Chairman of the State Executive Committee
  Chairman of the State Fracture Committee
Western Surgical Association, Vice president, 1938
  Member of the Executive Committee
American Board of Surgery, Charter Member
Springfield Medical Club
American Society for the Study of Trauma
Institute of Medicine, Chicago
Honorary Member of the Frederick Coller Surgical Society

Children: 1111(1)141. Robert Jess Patton married Helen Osborn
1111(1)142. James William Patton, 2nd. married Miriam Elizabeth Hoover
1111(1)143. Charles Christopher Patton
1111(1)144. John Agee Patton married Nancy Noonan

1111(1)15

HENRY LANPHIER PATTON

Henry Lanphier Patton, son of James William Patton and Francine Elizabeth Lanphier, was born at Springfield, Illinois, December 8, 1884. He married Shirley Louise Palmer, daughter of Joseph Palmer and Myra Delameter, September 27, 1910, and died at Springfield, Illinois, October 21, 1931.

Henry attended the local public schools of Springfield, graduating from the Springfield High School in the spring of 1904. That fall he entered the Engineering School of the University of Michigan, receiving the degree of B. S. in engineering with the class of 1908. He then matriculated in the Law School of the University of Michigan, graduating in the class of 1910 with the degree of LL. B.

Henry (Hal) was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity (academic) and of Phi Delta Phi (law). He began the practice of his profession with his father, James W. Patton, and his brother, William L. Patton, in the firm of Patton and Patton. Henry died October 21, 1931.

Children: 1111(1)151. Palmer Louise Patton married Thomas Gay

1111(1)21

JAMES RAUCH PATTON

James Rauch Patton, son of Matthew May Patton and Barbara Rauch, was born near Virden, Illinois, April 17, 1877. He never married.

1111(1)22

MATTHEW MORRISON PATTON

Matthew Morrison Patton, son of Matthew May Patton and Barbara Rauch, was born near Virden, Illinois, January 14, 1879. He married Florence Moss and is living in Spokane, Washington. He is a pathologist.

Children: 1111(1)221. Matthew Moss Patton
1111(1)222. James Patton

1111(1)23

PAULINE ELIZABETH PATTON

Pauline Elizabeth Patton, daughter of Matthew May Patton and Barbara Rauch, was born near Virden, Illinois, August 6, 1881. Living at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Superintendent of Schools. Never married, no issue.

1111(1)24

FRANK RAUCH PATTON

Frank Rauch Patton, son of Matthew May Patton and Barbara Rauch, was born near Virden, Illinois, January 15, 1886. He married Ethel Eveline Wyatt, daughter of Charles Wyatt, February 18, 1914. He is a pathologist in Spokane, Washington.

Children: 1111(1)241. Barbara Wyatt Patton

1111(1)31

MATTHEW MAY HILL

Matthew May Hill, son of Julia Ann Patton and Basil Hill, was born near Neosho, Missouri, December 28, 1870. He married Pearl A. Wallace, November 10, 1904. He practiced medicine at Taylorville, Illinois and Winfield, Kansas. No issue.

1111(2)11

MINNIE PATTON

Minnie Patton, daughter of William D. Patton and Addie Black, was born at Auburn, Illinois, December 24, 1867. She married W. G. Keim, December 27, 1886. She lived in Honolulu.

Children:
1111(2)111. Thurman E. Keim
1111(2)112. Noel Patton Keim
1111(2)113. Marie Keim
1111(2)114. Donald Keim
1111(2)115. Kenneth Keim

1111(2)12

MABEL PATTON

Mabel Patton, daughter of William D. Patton and Caddie Jones, was born November 7, 1879. She married Elmer Rogers and William McNamar. She died at Auburn, Illinois, July 31, 1928.

Children:
1111(2)121. Lorraine Rogers
1111(2)122. Addie Ellen Rogers

1111(2)13

MATTHEW GROVER PATTON

Matthew Grover Patton, son of William D. Patton and Caddie Jones, was born June 14, 1886. He died September 13, 1894. No issue.

1111(2)41

CHARLES HARRY PATTON

Charles Harry Patton, son of James Samuel Patton and Lucretia Fletcher, was born near Auburn, Illinois, in 1876 and died in 1900.

1111(2)42

ROBERT FRANKLIN PATTON

Robert Franklin Patton, son of James Samuel Patton and Lucretia Fletcher, was born February 22, 1883. He married Rachel Eccles.

Children:
1111(2)421. Paul Fletcher Patton
1111(2)422. Robert Harold Patton
1111(2)423. Dale Kenneth Patton

1111(2)43

MARGARET FERN PATTON

Margaret Fern Patton, daughter of James Samuel Patton and Lucretia Fletcher, was born near Virden, Illinois, December 27, 1890. She married Oren Stults and lived in Springfield, Illinois.

Children:
1111(2)431. Helen Lucretia Stults
1111(2)432. Mary Margaret Stults
1111(2)433. June Gwendolyn Stults
1111(2)434. Kenneth Patton Stults

1111(2)44

STANLEY MOORE PATTON

Stanley Moore Patton, son of James Samuel Patton and Lucretia Fletcher, was born near Virden, Illinois, March 6, 1899. He married Marie Catherwood and lives at Springfield, Illinois.

Children:
1111(2)441. Betty Louise Patton
1111(2)442. Eleanor Marie Patton
1111(2)443. Samuel Catherwood Patton

1111(2)51

LOTTIE LEE PATTON

Lottie Lee Patton, daughter of Charles Matthew Patton and Susan Wrightsman, was born near Auburn, Illinois, March 17, 1880. She never married. No issue.

1111(2)52

MATTHEW CHRISTIAN PATTON

Matthew Christian Patton, son of Charles Matthew Patton and Susan Wrightsman, was born near Auburn, Illinois, December 31, 1882. He married Mary Lillie Kestler, January 26, 1910. She is living near Divernon, Illinois.

Children: 1111(2)521. Elizabeth Brown Patton
1111(2)522. Charles Porter Patton

1111(2)53

CHARLES ASA PATTON

Charles Asa Patton, son of Charles Matthew Patton and Susan Wrightsman, was born near Auburn, Illinois. He died in Rio de Janeiro, May 21, 1931. He was a missionary. He married Bessie Wall, January 20, 1917.

Children: 1111(2)531. Charles Evans Patton
1111(2)532. Charles Nathan Patton

1111(2)54

ELIZABETH GRACE PATTON

Elizabeth Grace Patton, daughter of Charles Matthew Patton and Susan Wrightsman, was born near Auburn, Illinois, December 15, 1894. He never married. No issue.

1111(2)61

ROBERT GORDON PATTON

Robert Gordon Patton, son of Robert Harmon Patton and Etta Gordon, was born at Springfield, Illinois, December 14, 1887. He married Clara Diehl, November 15, 1910 and died July 15, 1929.

Children: 1111(2)611. Robert D. Patton
1111(2)612. Donald R. Patton

1111(2)62

HOWARD PATTON

Howard Patton, son of Robert Harmon Patton and Etta Gordon, was born in Springfield, Illinois, January 25, 1889, and died September 15, 1931. No issue.

1111(2)63

MATTHEW GORDON PATTON

Matthew Gordon Patton, son of Robert Harmon Patton and Etta Gordon, was born at Springfield, Illinois, November 15, 1896. He was married and divorced but had no issue. He died in 1933.

1111(2)64

MARGARET ELIZABETH PATTON

Margaret Elizabeth Patton, daughter of Robert Harmon Patton and Etta Gordon, was born at Springfield, Illinois on December 29, 1890. She married John Hulcher and then was divorced from him.

Children: 1111(2)641. Marietta Hulcher
1111(2)642. Gordon Hulcher

1111(2)71

MARGARET SARAH ABELL

Margaret Sarah Abell, daughter of Margaret Sarah Patton and John Abell, was born in Taylorville, Illinois, May 27, 1894. She married Joseph Wallace in 1918.

Children: 1111(2)711. Elnora Janet Wallace
1111(2)712. Thornton Wallace

1111(3)11

ADA SUSAN MOOMAW

Ada Susan Moomaw, daughter of Susan Ann Patton and William Moomaw, married Gideon Chapman and died in 1950.

Children: 1111(3)111. Elsie Chapman

1111(3)12

ARTHUR MOOMAW

Arthur Moomaw, son of Susan Ann Patton and William Moomaw, died in infancy. No issue.

1111(3)21

FRANK LEE PATTON

Frank Lee Patton, son of William Harmon Patton and Sarah Jane Savage, was born near Auburn, Illinois, March 12, 1879. He married Eunice Drennan, June 24, 1903. He was living in Springfield, Illinois.

Children:
1111(3)211. Ralph Lee Patton
1111(3)212. Florence Patton
1111(3)213. Myra Louise Patton
1111(3)214. William Lindsay Patton

1111(3)22

CHARLES ERNEST PATTON

Charles Ernest Patton, son of William Harmon Patton and Sarah Jane Savage, was born near Auburn, Illinois, April 24, 1883. He married Clara Jacobs, November 10, 1908. He was living in California.

Children:
1111(3)221. Dorothy Pearl Patton
1111(3)222. Hazel Irene Patton

1111(3)23

HESTER PEARL PATTON

Hester Pearl Patton, daughter of William Harmon Patton and Sarah Jane Savage, was born June 20, ____. She married L. P. Lowry, and lived in Sac City, Iowa. No issue.

1111(3)31

MARIE PATTON

Marie Patton, daughter of Matthew Daniel Patton and Harriet Wineman, was born at Auburn, Illinois, October 8, 1885. She married Harry E. Wright. She lived in Salt Lake City, Utah and had two children. Names of the children are not known.

1111(3)32

BELLE PATTON

Belle Patton, daughter of Matthew Daniel Patton and Harriet Wineman, was born February 17, 1893. She died September 16, 1893.

1111(3)41

LAWRENCE RICHARDS PATTON

Lawrence Richards Patton, son of Benjamin F. Patton and Emma Richards, died in infancy.

1111(3)42

BENJAMIN ELMER PATTON

Benjamin Elmer Patton, son of Benjamin F. Patton and Emma Richards, married Kathryn Shinnick. They were divorced. He was living in Springfield, Illinois.

Children: 1111(3)421. Richard Evans Patton

1111(3)43

RUTH E. PATTON

Ruth E. Patton, daughter of Benjamin F. Patton and Emma Richards, died in infancy.

1111(3)51

NEAL DOW RAMSEY

Neal Dow Ramsey, son of Elizabeth Organ Patton and William Ramsey, was born at Auburn, Illinois, January 22, 1898. He married Mildred Meikeljohn, December 26, 1916. They lived in California.

1111(3)61

SUSAN E. POOL

Susan E. Pool, daughter of Margaret Frances Patton and Frank Pool, was born May 16, 1891. She married William Pierce, Jr., October 14, 1922. She lived at Auburn, Illinois.

Children: 1111(3)611. Margaret Janet Pierce

1111(3)62

BENJAMIN F. POOL

Benjamin F. Pool, son of Margaret Frances Patton and Frank Pool, was born at Auburn, Illinois, August 28, 1892. He married Nola Hastend, October 16, 1925. He lived in Auburn, Illinois.

1111(3)63

JOHN DAVID POOL

John David Pool, son of Margaret Frances Patton and Frank Pool, was born at Auburn, Illinois, November 23, 1894. He married Isabel Brewis. They were divorced. No issue.

1111(4)11

JAMES WILLIAM STOUT

James William Stout, son of James Matthew Stout and Mollie Mason, was born at Auburn, Illinois, April 2, 1863. He died May 11, 1893. He never married. No issue.

1111(4)12

JOHN PHILEMON STOUT

John Philemon Stout, son of James Matthew Stout and Mollie Mason, was born at Auburn, Illinois, May 13, 1869. He married Ora Brownell, October 1889 and died March 10, 1928.

Children:
1111(4)121. Noah Mason Stout
1111(4)122. Elihu V. Stout
1111(4)123. Mary B. Stout
1111(4)124. Carl B. Stout
1111(4)125. John Norman Stout
1111(4)126. James Matthew Stout

1111(4)21

WILLIAM ADOLPHUS STOUT

William Adolphus Stout, son of Philemon Stout and Mary Abernethy, was born at Auburn, Illinois, February 3, 1865. He married Nellie C. Klingman, October 23, 1888. He lived in Spokane, Washington.

Children:
1111(4)211. Daisy Irene Stout
1111(4)212. Leta Fern Stout

1111(4)22

MARTHA ANN STOUT

Martha Ann Stout, daughter of Philemon Stout and Mary Abernethy, married Thomas Russel.

Children:
1111(4)221. Philemon Russel
1111(4)222. Gordon Adolphus Russel

1116(4)11

EDSON HARRIS HART

Edson Harris Hart, son of Maria F. Harris and George O. Hart, was born in Paducah, Kentucky. No data

1118(1)11

JAMES PATTON KENNEY

James Patton Kenney, son of James Thomas Kenney and Mary Crane, was born October 1, 1860. He married Christine Estacove. No data.

1118(1)12

ROBERT SMITH KENNEY

Robert Smith Kenney, son of James Thomas Kenney and Mary Crane, was born at Auburn, Illinois, June 27, 1862. He married Mary Davis. No data.

1118(1)13

BELLE KENNEY

Belle Kenney, daughter of James Thomas Kenney and Mary Crane, was born at Auburn, Illinois, in July, 1858. She married Charles Lewis.

Children: 1118(1)131. Mary Lewis

1118(1)21

JESSE KENNEY

Jesse Kenney, son of John N. Kenney and Amanda Wallace, was born in 1860 and died in 1915. He never married. No issue.

1118(1)22

ODA KENNEY

Oda Kenney, daughter of John N. Kenney and Amanda Wallace, was born at Auburn, Illinois, in 1858. She married William Somers. They lived in Eureka Springs, Arkansas. No data.

1118(1)31

HARRY L. TUCKER

Harry L. Tucker, son of Rebecca Kenney and Elias Tucker, was born at Auburn, Illinois. He married Sweet Buckles. They lived in Perry, Missouri. No data

Children: 1118(1)311. Lee A. Tucker

1118(1)32

EDWARD TUCKER

Edward Tucker, son of Rebecca Kenney and Elias Tucker, was born at Auburn, Illinois, in December, 1866. He married Sadie Orr, December 19, ____ and died May 25, 1902.

Children: 1118(1)321. Grace Tucker
1118(1)322. Leland Tucker

1118(1)33

MATHERS TUCKER

Mathers Tucker, son of Rebecca Kenney and Elias Tucker, was born at Auburn, Illinois and married Julia Wall. He lived in Decatur, Illinois.

Children: 1118(1)331. Geneva Tucker

1118(1)34

MAMIE RUTH TUCKER

Mamie Ruth Tucker, daughter of Rebecca Kenney and Elias Tucker, was born at Auburn, Illinois, October 16, 1877. She married John Wineman, February 7, 1900.

Children:
1118(1)341. Paul Wineman
1118(1)342. Glen Wineman
1118(1)343. Ruth Wineman

1118(1)51

EFFIE MAY KENNEY

Effie May Kenney, daughter of William Kenney and Martha Drennan, was born at Auburn, Illinois, June 9, 1865. She married T. C. Spearman, June 13, 1888, and died October 12, 1912. No issue.

1118(1)52

CHARLES EDGAR KENNEY

Charles Edgar Kenney, son of William Kenney and Martha Drennan, was born at Auburn, Illinois, December 26, 1868. He lived in California. No issue.

1118(1)53

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KENNEY

Benjamin Franklin Kenney, son of William Kenney and Martha Drennan, was born December 26, 1871. No issue.

1118(1)54

MARY FLETCHER KENNEY

Mary Fletcher Kenney, daughter of William Kenney and Martha Drennan, was born August 24, 1873. She married Meredith Wesley Anderson, December 6, 1910 and lived in Missouri. No data.

1118(1)55

ARTHUR EWING KENNEY

Arthur Ewing Kenney, son of William Kenney and Martha Drennan, was born at Auburn, Illinois, November 6, 1867, and died December 7, 1883. He never married. No issue.

1118(1)61

CHARLES F. KENNEY

Charles F. Kenney, son of Ninian Edwards Kenney and Jennie Dodds. No data.

1118(1)62

ARTHUR KENNEY

Arthur Kenney, son of Ninian Edwards Kenney and Jennie Dodds, was born at Auburn, Illinois. He was a dentist in Chicago.

Children: 1118(1)621. Barbara Kenney

1118(1)63

HAROLD E. KENNEY

Harold E. Kenney, son of Ninian Edwards Kenney and Jennie Dodds, was born at Auburn, Illinois, in 1893. He died in 1894. No issue.

1118(1)71

CLARENCE B. KENNEY

Clarence B. Kenney, son of Abraham Kenney and Mary Brown, was born at Auburn, Illinois, August 12, 1884. He married Flossie Fletcher in 1903 and Eleanor Chitwood in 1930. No data.

1118(3)11

WILLIAM D. STACY

William D. Stacy, son of James D. Stacy and Martha Ann Ford, lived in Springfield, Illinois. No data.

1118(3)12

THOMAS STACY

Thomas Stacy, son of James D. Stacy and Martha Ann Ford, lived in Springfield, Illinois. No data.

1118(3)13

KATY STACY

Katy Stacy, daughter of James D. Stacy and Martha Ann Ford, was born May 12, 1862. She married Martin Hazlitt, December 25, 1883. She lived and died in Springfield, Illinois on April 6, 1938.

Children: 1118(3)131. Susan Hazlitt
1118(3)132. Louis Hazlitt

1118(3)71

HESTER STACY PICKETT

Hester Stacy Pickett (Hetty), daughter of Hester Stacy and George Pickett, was born at Jacksonville, Illinois. She married N. R. Gerald and lived at Springfield, Illinois. No issue. No data.

1131(1)41

ANNIE OLIVER

Annie Oliver, daughter of Hester Patton and Dionysius Oliver, was born at Dancy, Alabama, April 23, 1857. She married Charles Wier, April 23, 1878 and lived in Atlanta, Georgia.

Children:
1131(1)411. Charles Wier
1131(1)412. Peter Wier
1131(1)413. Lewellyn Wier
1131(1)414. Walter Wier
1131(1)415. Joseph Patton Wier
1131(1)416. Ruth Wier
1131(1)417. George Kyser Wier
1131(1)418. Russel Wier

1131(1)42

LEWELLYN OLIVER

Lewellyn Oliver, son of Hester Patton and Dionysius Oliver, was born at Dancy, Alabama in 1863. He married Sally Windham in 1886. They lived in Macon, Mississippi.

Children:
1131(1)421. Edward Patton Oliver
1131(1)422. Mary K. Oliver
1131(1)423. Lewellyn Oliver
1131(1)424. John W. Oliver

1131(1)43

MARY K. OLIVER

Mary K. Oliver, daughter of Hester Patton and Dionysius Oliver, was born at Dancy, Alabama in 1873. She married W. H. McKinley in 1896. They lived in Columbus, Mississippi.

Children:
1131(1)431. Kathryn McKinley

1131(1)44

JOHN OLIVER

John Oliver, son of Hester Patton and Dionysius Oliver, was born in 1866. He married Effie Seig in 1902. They lived at Dancy, Alabama. No data.

1131(1)45

NANCY OLIVER

Nancy Oliver, daughter of Hester Patton and Dionysius Oliver, was born at Dancy, Alabama in 1877. She married Howard King in 1897 and lived at Columbus, Mississippi.

Children: 1131(1)451. Howard Preston King
1131(1)452. Hester King

1131(1)46

SALLIE OLIVER

Sallie Oliver, daughter of Hester Patton and Dionysius Oliver, was born at Dancy, Alabama, in 1878. She married Thomas Calvin Lyle in 1905. They lived at Lauderdale, Mississippi.

Children: 1131(1)461. Calvin Lyle, Memphis, Tennessee
1131(1)462. Russel Lyle, Memphis, Tennessee

1131(1)61

JOHN PATTON KYSER

John Patton Kyser, son of Sallie Patton and Dr. George W. Kyser, was born at Richmond, Alabama, February 14, 1870. He died April 26, 1886. No issue.

1131(1)62

JAMES HENRY KYSER

James Henry Kyser, son of Sallie Patton and Dr. George W. Kyser, was born at Richmond, Alabama, March 12, 1872. He died in Phoenix, Arizona, January 26, 1904. He was a physician and a graduate of Tulane University in 1897. No issue.

1131(1)63

GEORGE HERBERT KYSER

George Herbert Kyser, son of Sallie Patton and Dr. George W. Kyser, was born at Richmond, Alabama, September 23, 1874. He married Ada B. Moore, April 19, 1905. He was a pharmacist at Selma, Alabama.

Children:
1131(1)631. George Herbert Kyser, Jr.
1131(1)632. Elizabeth Moore Kyser
1131(1)633. James Benjamin Kyser
1131(1)634. Sarah Belle Kyser

1131(1)64

MARY AMANDA KYSER

Mary Amanda Kyser, daughter of Sallie Patton and Dr. George W. Kyser, was born at Richmond, Alabama in 1876. She died in 1879. No issue.

1131(1)65

SAMUEL JOSEPH KYSER

Samuel Joseph Kyser, son of Sallie Patton and Dr. George W. Kyser, was born August 31, 1879. He married Halsa Alison, February 22, 1911, and died February 11, 1953. He lived in Minter, Alabama.

Children:
1131(1)651. Joseph Kyser
1131(1)652. Alison Kyser
1131(1)653. George Patton Kyser
1131(1)654. William Townsend Kyser
1131(1)655. Samuel Joseph Kyser
1131(1)656. Harriet Sarah (Halsa) Kyser

1131(1)66

GEORGIA WILLS KYSER

Georgia Wills Kyser, daughter of Sallie Patton and Dr. George W. Kyser, was born August 20, 1880. She married Beekman Lee Youngblood, April 27, 1905. They are living at Minter, Alabama.

Children:
1131(1)661. Beekman Lee Youngblood, Jr.
1131(1)662. Mary Isabelle Youngblood
1131(1)663. James Kyser Youngblood
1131(1)664. Elizabeth Patton Youngblood

1131(1)67

WILLIAM DENNIS KYSER

William Dennis Kyser, son of Sallie Patton and Dr. George W. Kyser, was born at Richmond, Alabama, July 17, 1882. He married Tempe Darrow Swope, June 9, 1917. He was an attorney at Memphis, Tennessee and a partner of Senator Kenneth McKellar.

Children:
1131(1)671. William Dennis Kyser, Jr.
1131(1)672. Tempe Darrow Swope Kyser

1131(1)81

MARY WALTON PATTON

Mary Walton Patton, daughter of John Joseph Patton and Mary Walton, was born at Shaw, Mississippi on February 21, 1883. She married Markham Peacock of Shaw, Mississippi.

Children: 1131(1)811. Markham Peacock, Jr.

1131(1)82

JAMES WALTON PATTON

James Walton Patton, son of John Joseph Patton and Martha Walton, was born at Shaw, Mississippi, July 9, 1889. He married Lottie Jones.

Children: 1131(1)821. James Raymond Patton
1131(1)822. John William Patton

1131(2)21

WILLIAM A. PATTON

William A. Patton, son of John J. Patton and Caroline Coyner, was born at Austin, Ohio, March 3, 1881. He married Frances A. Dungan and lived in Columbus, Ohio.

Children: 1131(2)211. Mary Albertine Patton
1131(2)212. John William Patton
1131(2)213. Lewis Dungan Patton
1131(2)214. Helen Frances Patton
1131(2)215. David Monroe Patton

NINTH GENERATION

1111(1)111. James Huntington Patton married Jeannette Owen
1111(1)112. Leonora Lanphier Patton married Frederick M. Blossom
1111(1)113. William Henkle Patton married Octavia Hatch

1111(1)141. Robert Jess Patton married Helen Dunstan Osborn
1111(1)142. James William Patton, 2nd. married Miriam Elizabeth Hoover
1111(1)143. Charles Christopher Patton
1111(1)144. John Agee Patton married Nancy Hay Noonan

1111(1)151. Palmer Louise Patton married Thomas Gay

1111(1)221. Matthew Moss Patton married Mary Jane Judd
1111(1)222. James Moss Patton married Mary Jane Tortellotte

1111(1)241. Barbara Wyatt Patton married Raymond E. Schrock and Louis A. Steeg

1111(2)111. Thurman E. Keim married Helen Bartlett
1111(2)112. Noel Patton Keim married Beulah Powell
1111(2)113. Marie Keim married Dr. Robert Faus
1111(2)114. Donald Keim married Marie Loucks and Martha Rey
1111(2)115. Kenneth Keim, died in infancy

1111(2)121. Lorraine Rogers
1111(2)122. Addie Ellen Rogers

1111(2)421. Paul Patton
1111(2)422. Robert Harold Patton married Juanita Fields
1111(2)423. Dale Kenneth Patton married Genevere Rhoton

1111(2)431. Helen Lucretia Stults married Dallas W. Blackburn
1111(2)432. Mary Margaret Stults married Wayne Brackett
1111(2)433. Jane Gwendolyn Stults
1111(2)434. Kenneth Patton Stults

1111(2)441. Samuel Catherwood Patton married Betty DeFrates
1111(2)442. Betty Louise Patton married Donald Fahs
1111(2)443. Eleanor Marie Patton married Walter Powers
1111(2)444. Norma Jean Patton married Nolen Daily

1111(2)521. Elizabeth Brown Patton married Arthur Brackenbusch
1111(2)522. Charles Porter Patton

1111(2)531. Charles Evans Patton
1111(2)532. Charles Nathan Patton

1111(2)611. Robert D. Patton married Charlotte Day
1111(2)612. Donald R. Patton married Annabelle Lewis

1111(2)641. Marietta Hulcher
1111(2)642. Gordon Hulcher

1111(2)711. Elnora Janet Wallace
1111(2)712. Thornton Abell Wallace

1111(3)111. Elsie Chapman married Walter B. Horner

1111(3)211. Ralph Lee Patton
1111(3)212. Florence Patton married Frank Dozier
1111(3)213. Myra Louise Patton married John Davis
1111(3)214. William Lindsay Patton

1111(3)221. Dorothy Pearl Patton married William Siler
1111(3)222. Hazel Irene Patton

1111(3)421. Richard Evans Patton

1111(3)511. Betty Jane Ramsey

1111(3)611. Margaret Janet Pierce

1111(3)621. Frances Ellen Pool

1111(4)121. Noah Mason Stout married Mabel Saxon
1111(4)122. Elihu V. Stout married Marie Shutt
1111(4)123. Mary B. Stout married Carl B. Fitts
1111(4)124. Carl B. Stout
1111(4)125. John Norman Stout
1111(4)126. James Matthew Stout

1111(4)211. Daisy Irene Stout
1111(4)212. Leta Fern Stout

1111(4)221. Thomas Philemon Russel
1111(4)222. Gordon Adolphus Russel

1118(1)111. Byron Kenney
1118(1)112. Ruth Kenney married Berl Huff
1118(1)113. Joy Kenney

1118(1)131. Mary Lewis

1118(1)311. Lee A. Tucker

1118(1)321. Grace Tucker married Ray Roady
1118(1)322. Leland Tucker married Jean Wheeler

1118(1)331. Geneva Tucker married Herbert Truman

1118(1)341. Paul Wineman married Marie Zerenberg
1118(1)342. Glen Wineman married Helen Harrison
1118(1)343. Ruth Wineman

1118(1)621. Barbara Kenney

1118(3)131. Susan Hazlitt
1118(3)132. Lewis Hazlitt

1131(1)411. Charles Wier married Virginia Cannon
1131(1)412. Peter Wier
1131(1)413. Lewellyn Wier married Corraine Allgood
1131(1)414. Walter Wier
1131(1)415. Joseph Patton Wier married Louise Neville
1131(1)416. Ruth Wier married Hugh Caldwell
1131(1)417. George Kyser Wier
1131(1)418. Russel Wier married Evalyn Miriam

1131(1)421. Edward Patton Oliver married Ruth Kyle
1131(1)422. Mary K. Oliver married Howard Scales
1131(1)423. Lewellyn Oliver
1131(1)424. John W. Oliver married Louise Odam

1131(1)431. Kathryn McKinley married George Lyle Moore

1131(1)441. Marie Louise Oliver married Roy O. Cromwell
1131(1)442. Annie R. Oliver married Robert L. Schroeder
1131(1)443. Grace Oliver married Pearson Moore

1131(1)451. Howard Preston King married Ruth Crosby
1131(1)452. Hester King married W. L. Stollworth

1131(1)461. Calvin Lyle
1131(1)462. Russel Lyle

1131(1)631. George Herbert Kyser, Jr. married Neva Jones Hussey
1131(1)632. Elizabeth Moore Kyser married Claud McNorton
1131(1)633. James Benjamin Kyser married Mary Jane Harrel
1131(1)634. Sarah Belle Kyser married Royal Richardson Miree

1131(1)652. Alison Kyser married Patricia Nelson
1131(1)653. George Patton Kyser married Frances Eugene Reynolds
1131(1)654. William Townsend Kyser, killed in the war

1131(1)655. Samuel Joseph Kyser, died in infancy
1131(1)656. Harriet Sarah (Halsa) Kyser married Ira Bruce Owen

1131(1)661. Beekman Lee Youngblood, Jr., died in infancy
1131(1)662. Mary Isabelle Youngblood married Willis Craig Henderson
1131(1)663. James Kyser Youngblood married Evelyn Calhoun
1131(1)664. Elizabeth Patton Youngblood married Edgar Wilson Greene

1131(1)671. William Dennis Kyser, Jr., died in infancy
1131(1)672. Tempe Swope Kyser married Benjamin C. Adams

1131(1)811. Markham Peacock, Jr. married Dora Grenlow

1131(1)821. James Raymond Patton
1131(1)822. John William Patton

1131(2)211. Mary Albertine Patton married Frank Dillin
1131(2)212. John William Patton
1131(2)213. Lewis Dungan Patton
1131(2)214. Helen Frances Patton
1131(2)215. David Monroe Patton

1193(1)111. Amelia VanMeter

1111(1)111

JAMES HUNTINGTON PATTON

James Huntington Patton, son of William Lanphier Patton and Ellen Josephine Henkle, was born at Springfield, Illinois, June 2, 1901. He married Jeannette Owen, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. G. Owen, September 23, 1927. No issue.

1111(1)112

LEONORA LANPHIER PATTON

Leonora Lanphier Patton, daughter of William Lanphier Patton and Ellen Josephine Henkle, was born at Springfield, Illinois, April 12, 1903. She married Frederick M. Blossom of Peoria, Illinois in May, 1924.

Children: 1111(1)1121. Jane Patton Blossom
1111(1)1122. Barbara Huntington Blossom

1111(1)113

WILLIAM HENKLE PATTON

William Henkle Patton, son of William Lanphier Patton and Ellen Josephine Henkle, was born in Springfield, Illinois, September 29, 1905. He married Octavia Hatch, October 1, 1930.

Children: 1111(1)1121. Charles Hatch Patton
1111(1)1122. William Warren Patton

1111(1)141

ROBERT JESS PATTON

Robert Jess Patton, son of Charles Lanphier Patton and Alice Jess, was born at Springfield, Illinois, July 2, 1909. He married Helen Dunstan Osborn, daughter of George and Emma Osborn, of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, August 3, 1937.

Robert attended the local public schools of Springfield and in February, 1923, he entered the Choate School at Wallingford, Connecticut, gradu-

ating in 1927. He then matriculated in the University of Michigan and after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science, continued his studies at Ann Arbor in the medical department of the university, graduating in the class of 1934 with the degree of M.D.

While in college Robert was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity (academic) and the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity (medical). He was president of his class his senior year.

After his graduation Robert served an internship in the University Hospital for the years 1934-1936. He was then made an instructor of surgery and served as resident pathologist in 1936-1937. During 1937 and 1938 he was an instructor in clinical surgery on the service of Dr. Frederick Coller, Professor of Surgery in the University of Michigan. In 1938 he received the degree of Master of Science (Surgery) from the University of Michigan and was appointed Medical-Officer-in-Charge of the International Grenfell Association Hospital at St. Anthony, Newfoundland, where he served for one year. He entered private practice in association with his father, Charles L. Patton, in "The Medical Group", Springfield, Illinois, in 1939 and is presently senior surgeon of the group.

During the second World War, Robert received a commission as Senior Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy and was later advanced to the grade of Lieutenant Commander. He saw service in England and France as well as in the United States where he was on the surgical service of Great Lakes Training Station, north of Chicago. Following his discharge from the navy, Robert returned to Springfield and resumed his position with "The Medical Group". He is now surgeon to St. John's Hospital and to the Memorial Hospital of Springfield and is at the present the president of the staff of Memorial Hospital.

Robert holds membership in several scientific societies as follows:

Sangamon County Medical Society
Illinois State Medical Society
American Medical Association
Springfield Medical Club
American College of Surgeons, president of the state chapter, 1952-1953
American Board of Surgery
Western Surgical Association
Frederick Coller Surgical Society

Children:

1111(1)1411. Penelope Osborn Patton
1111(1)1412. Osborn Patton
1111(1)1413. Ann Osborn Patton
1111(1)1414. Thomas Dunstan Patton

1111(1)142

JAMES WILLIAM PATTON

James William Patton, 2nd., son of Charles Lanphier Patton and Alice Jess, was born at Springfield, Illinois, June 10, 1914. He married Miriam Elizabeth Hoover, May 21, 1938.

James attended the local public schools of Springfield and in the fall of 1928 he entered the Choate School at Wallingford, Connecticut, after which he attended the Springfield Junior College, graduating in the spring of 1935. He then matriculated in the University of Michigan and after his sophomore year returned to Springfield and became associated with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with which he has been connected since that time. While in college he was pledged to the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

During World War II, James was refused service in the army and he gave up his position with the Mutual Life Insurance Company and accepted employment with the Lincoln Ordinance Plant at Springfield, returning to his former employment at the end of the war.

Children: 1111(1)1421. James William Patton, 3rd.
1111(1)1422. Charles Lanphier Patton, 2nd.

1111(1)143

CHARLES CHRISTOPHER PATTON

Charles Christopher Patton, son of Charles Lanphier Patton and Alice Jess, was born at Springfield, Illinois, January 6, 1916. He is not married.

Christopher attended the local public schools of Springfield, graduating from the Springfield High School in the class of 1934. He then entered the Springfield Junior College and after one year matriculated in the Engineering School of the University of Michigan from which he graduated with the degree of B.S. in Electrical Engineering in 1939. He became associated with the Sangamo Electric Company in Springfield, Illinois, with which he is connected at the present time.

During the second World War he served in the United States Navy, reaching the grade of full Lieutenant.

While in college he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

1111(1)144

JOHN AGEE PATTON

John Agee Patton, son of Charles Lanphier Patton and Alice Jess, was born at Springfield, Illinois, April 22, 1920. He married Nancy Hay Noonan, daughter of Paul Noonan and Ann Lloyd, June 19, 1948.

John attended the local public schools of Springfield and in the fall of 1936, he entered the Ashville School at Ashville, North Carolina, from which he graduated in the spring of 1939. He then matriculated in the University of Michigan and after his freshman year he returned to Springfield. While in college he was pledged to the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Upon leaving college he obtained employment with the Springfield Marine Bank. On November 13, 1941, he enlisted in the United States Army Air Corps and was assigned to duty in the Air Corps Technical School at Scott Field and was later made an instructor in the Radio Communication Technical School.

He was advanced to corporal in August, 1942, and was stationed at Madison, Wisconsin. He went through the grades of sergeant and in May, 1943, he entered the Officer's Training School at Boca Raton, Florida. He was sent for further study to Yale University, where he received his commission as 2nd Lieutenant in September, 1943. From here he was ordered to England. He was advanced to 1st Lieutenant in 1944 and to the grade of Captain in 1946. He served in the United States, England, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. After his discharge from the army in 1946, he entered the University of Illinois, from which he graduated in 1948. Since this time he has been connected with the Sangamo Electric Company of Springfield, Illinois.

Children: 1111(1)1441. Jeffrey Noonan Patton
1111(1)1442. Stephen Lloyd Patton

1111(1)151

PALMER LOUISE PATTON

Palmer Louise Patton, daughter of Henry L. Patton and Shirley Louise Palmer, was born at Springfield, Illinois, April 7, 1914. She married Thomas Gay of Pasadena, California and is now (1954) living at San Diego, California. They have had no issue but have an adopted son, Charles Gay.

1111(1)221

MATTHEW MOSS PATTON

Matthew Moss Patton, son of Matthew Morrison Patton and Florence Moss, was born at Spokane, Washington, October 10, 1915. He married Mary Jane Judd, daughter of Edward Starr Judd of Rochester, Minnesota, July 2, 1948.

Children: 1111(1)2211. Phoebe Judd Patton
1111(1)2212. Edward Matthew Patton

1111(1)222

JAMES MOSS PATTON

James Moss Patton, son of Matthew Morrison Patton and Florence Moss, was born at Spokane, Washington, January 1, 1921. He married Mary Jane Tortelotte, June 10, 1943.

Children: 1111(1)2221. Sarah Jane Patton
1111(1)2222. Mary Virginia Patton

1111(1)241

BARBARA WYATT PATTON

Barbara Wyatt Patton, daughter of Frank Rauch Patton and Ethel Adeline Wyatt, was born at Springfield, Illinois, December 1, 1914. She married Raymond E. Schrock and Louis Steeg.

Children: 1111(1)2411. Suzanne Patton Schrock
1111(1)2412. Anne Louise Steeg

1111(2)111

THURMAN E. KEIM

Thurman E. Keim, son of Minnie Patton and W. G. Keim, was born May 12, 1888. He married Helen Bartlett, March 12, 1910 and Louise Newberry. They live in California.

Children: 1111(2)1111. Gordon Keim (by Bartlett)

1111(2)112

NOEL PATTON KEIM

Noel Patton Keim, son of Minnie Patton and W. G. Keim, was born March 9, 1892. He married Beulah Powell in June, 1920. They live in Denver, Colorado.

Children: 1111(2)1121. Gene Keim
1111(2)1122. Richard Keim

1111(2)113

MARIE KEIM

Marie Keim, daughter of Minnie Patton and W. G. Keim, was born August 29, 1896. She married Dr. Robert Faus, June 17, 1921. They live in Honolulu.

Children: 1111(2)1131. Robert Faus, Jr.
1111(2)1132. Katharine Elizabeth Faus

1111(2)114

DONALD KEIM

Donald Keim, son of Minnie Patton and W. G. Keim, was born January 11, 1902. He married Marie Loucks and Martha Rey. They live in Denver, Colorado.

Children: 1111(2)1141. Donald Keim, Jr.
1111(2)1142. Bruce Keim
1111(2)1143. Jane Keim

1111(2)115

KENNETH KEIM

Kenneth Keim, son of Minnie Patton and W. G. Keim, was born in September, 1904. He died in infancy.

1111(2)121

LORRAINE ROGERS

Lorraine Rogers, daughter of Mabel Patton and Elmer Rogers. No data.

1111(2)122

ADDIE ELLEN ROGERS

Addie Ellen Rogers, daughter of Mabel Patton and Elmer Rogers. No data.

1111(2)421

PAUL PATTON

Paul Patton, son of Frank Patton and Rachel Eccles, was born July 23, 1912. No data.

1111(2)422

ROBERT HAROLD PATTON

Robert Harold Patton, son of Frank Patton and Rachel Eccles, was born September 13, 1914. He married Juanita Fields.

Children: 1111(2)4221. Rosemary Patton

1111(2)423

DALE KENNETH PATTON

Dale Kenneth Patton, son of Frank Patton and Rachel Eccles, was born March 16, 1921. He married Genevere Rhoton.

Children: 1111(2)4231. Nelda Jean Patton
1111(2)4232. Dale Kenneth Patton, Jr.
1111(2)4233. Patricia Rose Patton

1111(2)431

HELEN LUCRETIA STULTS

Helen Lucretia Stults, daughter of Margaret Fern Patton and Oren Stults, was born August 17, 1920. She married Dallas W. Blackburn, February 8, 1942.

Children: 1111(2)4311. Sharon Kaye Blackburn
1111(2)4312. Donald Dean Blackburn

1111(2)432

MARY MARGARET STULTS

Mary Margaret Stults, daughter of Margaret Fern Patton and Oren Stults, was born May 6, 1924. She married Wayne Brackett, July 14, 1949.

1111(2)433

JANE GWENDOLYN STULTS

Jane Gwendolyn Stults, daughter of Margaret Fern Patton and Oren Stults, was born March 1, 1926.

1111(2)434

KENNETH PATTON STULTS

Kenneth Patton Stults, son of Margaret Fern Patton and Oren Stults, was born April 28, 1934.

1111(2)441

SAMUEL CATHERWOOD PATTON

Samuel Catherwood Patton, son of Stanley Patton and Marie Catherwood, was born March 20, 1923. He married Betty DeFrates, October 19, 1947.

1111(2)442

BETTY LOUISE PATTON

Betty Louise Patton, daughter of Stanley Patton and Marie Catherwood, was born April 8, 1925. She married Donald Fahs, September 4, 1950.

1111(2)443

ELEANOR MARIE PATTON

Eleanor Marie Patton, daughter of Stanley Patton and Marie Catherwood, was born October 23, 1928. She married Walter Powers, December 24, 1951.

1111(2)444

NORMA JEAN PATTON

Norma Jean Patton, daughter of Stanley Patton and Marie Catherwood, was born February 27, 1932. She married Nolen Daily, February 25, 1950.

Children: 1111(2)4441. Kathleen Ann Daily

1111(2)521

ELIZABETH BROWN PATTON

Elizabeth Brown Patton, daughter of Matthew Christian Patton and Mary Lillie Kestler, was born March 7, 1922. She married Arthur Brackenbusch. They have three children, the name of one being known.

Children: 1111(2)5211. Bonny Jean Brackenbusch
1111(2)5212.
1111(2)5213.

1111(2)522

CHARLES PORTER PATTON

Charles Porter Patton, son of Matthew Christian Patton and Mary Lillie Kestler, was born January 18, 1911. He died in infancy.

1111(2)531

CHARLES EVANS PATTON

Charles Evans Patton, son of Charles Asa Patton and Bessie Wall. No data.

1111(2)532

CHARLES NATHAN PATTON

Charles Nathan Patton, son of Charles Asa Patton and Bessie Wall. No data except that he is a medical student.

1111(2)611

ROBERT D. PATTON

Robert D. Patton, son of Robert Gordon Patton and Clara Diehl, was born at Springfield, Illinois, August 9, 1915. He married Charlotte Day, daughter of Edward Day, June 14, 1941.

Children: 1111(2)6111. Leigh Patton
1111(2)6112. Christine Patton
1111(2)6113. Constance Patton
1111(2)6114. Lynn Patton

1111(2)612

DONALD R. PATTON

Donald R. Patton, son of Robert Gordon Patton and Clara Diehl, was born at Springfield, Illinois, September 23, 1922. He married Annabelle Lewis, daughter of Dr. David J. Lewis and Ann _____.

Children: 1111(2)6121. Richard Patton
1111(2)6122.

1111(2)641

MARIETTA HULCHER

Marietta Hulcher, daughter of Margaret Elizabeth Patton and John Hulcher, was born May 18, 1916.

1111(2)642

GORDON HULCHER

Gordon Hulcher, son of Margaret Elizabeth Patton and John Hulcher, was born at Springfield, Illinois, December 20, 1918.

1111(2)711

ELNORA JANET WALLACE

Elnora Janet Wallace, daughter of Margaret Sarah Abell and Joseph S. Wallace, was born May 3, 1919.

1111(2)712

THORNTON ABELL WALLACE

Thornton Abell Wallace, son of Margaret Sarah Abell and Joseph S. Wallace, was born January 26, 1920.

1111(3)111

ELSIE CHAPMAN

Elsie Chapman, daughter of Ada Susan Moomaw and Gideon Chapman, was born October 30, 1894. She married Walter B. Horner. No issue.

1111(3)211

RALPH LEE PATTON

Ralph Lee Patton, son of Frank Lee Patton and Eunice Drennan, was born January 11, 1921.

1111(3)212

FLORENCE PATTON

Florence Patton, daughter of Frank Lee Patton and Eunice Drennan, was born April 22, 1904. She married Frank Dozier, February 5, 1924.

Children: 1111(3)2121. Robert Lynn Dozier

1111(3)213

MYRA LOUISE PATTON

Myra Louise Patton, daughter of Frank Lee Patton and Eunice Drennan, was born April 30, 1912. She married John Davis, October 31, 1930.

1111(3)214

WILLIAM LINDSAY PATTON

William Lindsay Patton, son of Frank Lee Patton and Eunice Drennan, was born February 10, 1911. He died in infancy.

1111(3)221

DOROTHY PEARL PATTON

Dorothy Pearl Patton, daughter of Charles Ernest Patton and Clara Jacobs, was born September 19, 1909. She married William Siler, June 10, 1931. She lives in California.

1111(3)222

HAZEL IRENE PATTON

Hazel Irene Patton, daughter of Charles Ernest Patton and Clara Jacobs, was born July 30, 1915. She lives in California.

1111(3)421

RICHARD EVANS PATTON

Richard Evans Patton, son of Benjamin Elmer Patton and Kathryn Shinnick, was born at Springfield, Illinois, January 14, 1925.

1111(3)511

BETTY JANE RAMSEY

Betty Jane Ramsey, daughter of Neil Dow Ramsey and Mildred Meikeljohn, was born July 10, 1922. She lives in California.

1111(3)611

MARGARET JANET PIERCE

Margaret Janet Pierce, daughter of Susan Elizabeth Pool and William Pierce, was born April 3, 1929.

1111(3)621

FRANCES ELLEN POOL

Frances Ellen Pool, daughter of Benjamin F. Pool and Nola Hastend, was born March 6, 1931.

1111(4)121

NOAH MASON STOUT

Noah Mason Stout, son of John Philemon Stout and Ora Brownell, was born January 22, 1891. He married Mabel Saxon, November 15, 1915. He lives in Portland, Oregon.

1111(4)122

ELIHU V. STOUT

Elihu V. Stout, son of John Philemon Stout and Ora Brownell, was born September 20, 1892. He married Marie Shutt, July 19, 1919. He died April 10, 1920. No issue.

1111(4)123

MARY B. STOUT

Mary B. Stout, daughter of John Philemon Stout and Ora Brownell, was born January 16, 1898. She married Carl B. Fitts, August 29, 1923. She lives at Albany, New York.

1111(4)124

CARL B. STOUT

Carl B. Stout, son of John Philemon Stout and Ora Brownell, was born April 12, 1899. He died January 2, 1900. No issue.

1111(4)125

JOHN NORMAN STOUT

John Norman Stout, son of John Philemon Stout and Ora Brownell, was born February 17, 1905. He lives at Auburn, Illinois.

1111(4)126

JAMES MATTHEW STOUT

James Matthew Stout, son of John Philemon Stout and Ora Brownell, was born April 27, 1907. He lives at Auburn, Illinois.

1111(4)211

DAISEY IRENE STOUT

Daisey Irene Stout, daughter of William Adolphus Stout and Nellie C. Klingman, was born July 4, 1890. She lives at Spokane, Washington.

1111(4)212

LETA FERN STOUT

Leta Fern Stout, daughter of William Adolphus Stout and Nellie C. Klingman, was born March 23, 1891. She lives in Spokane, Washington.

1111(4)221

THOMAS PHILEMON RUSSELL

Thomas Philemon Russell, son of Martha Ann Stout and Thomas Russell, was born March 12, 1896. He died March 29, 1896. No issue.

1111(4)222

GORDON ADOLPHUS RUSSEL

Gordon Adolphus Russel, son of Martha Ann Stout and Thomas Russel, was born July 7, 1900. He lives in Spokane, Washington.

1118(1)111

BYRON KENNEY

Byron Kenney, son of James Patton Kenney and Christine Estacove, was born in 1898. He lives in Alberta, Canada.

1118(1)112

RUTH KENNEY

Ruth Kenney, daughter of James Patton Kenney and Christine Estacove, was born in 1902. She married Berl Huff. She lives in Alberta, Canada.

Children: 1118(1)1121. Lee Huff

1118(1)113

JOY KENNEY

Joy Kenney, daughter of James Patton Kenney and Christine Estacove, was born in 1904. She lives in Alberta, Canada.

1118(1)131

MARY LEWIS

Mary Lewis, daughter of Belle Kenney and Charles Lewis, was born March 17, 1900. She lives in Los Angeles, California.

1118(1)311

LEE A. TUCKER

Lee A. Tucker, son of Harry L. Tucker and Sweet Buckles, lives in Bowling Green, Kentucky.

1118(1)321

GRACE TUCKER

Grace Tucker, daughter of Edward Tucker and Sadie Orr, was born October 17, 1891. She married Ray Roady, October 15, 1907. She lives at Yakima, Washington.

Children:
1118(1)3211. Raymond Tucker Roady
1118(1)3212. Gwendolyn Tucker Roady
1118(1)3213. Edwin Roady
1118(1)3214. Helen Roady
1118(1)3215. Imogene Roady

1118(1)322

LELAND TUCKER

Leland Tucker, son of Edward Tucker and Sadie Orr, was born April 4, 1894. He married Jean Wheeler and lives at Auburn, Illinois.

1118(1)331

GENEVA TUCKER

Geneva Tucker, daughter of Mathers Tucker and Julia Wall, married Herbert Truman, October 17, 1919. She lives at Paxton, Illinois.

Children: 1118(1)3311. Judy Truman
1118(3)3312. Julia Truman

1118(1)341

PAUL WINEMAN

Paul Wineman, son of Mamie Ruth Tucker and John Wineman, was born in July, 1901. He married Marie Zerenberg, October 7, 1927. He lives at Paxton, Illinois.

1118(1)342

GLEN WINEMAN

Glen Wineman, son of Mamie Ruth Tucker and John Wineman, was born August 7, 1905. He married Helen Harrison, May 4, 1929. He lives at Springfield, Illinois.

1118(1)343

RUTH WINEMAN

Ruth Wineman, daughter of Mamie Ruth Tucker and John Wineman, was born December 10, 1912. He lives at Springfield, Illinois.

1118(1)621

BARBARA KENNEY

Barbara Kenney, daughter of Arthur Kenney and _____, lives in Chicago, Illinois. No data.

1118(3)131

SUSAN HAZLITT

Susan Hazlitt, daughter of Katy Stacy and Martin Hazlitt. No issue.

1118(3)132

LOUIS HAZLITT

Louis Hazlitt, son of Katy Stacy and Martin Hazlitt, died November, 1951. No other data.

1131(1)411

CHARLES WIER

Charles Wier, son of Annie Oliver and Charles Wier, was born in 1879. He married Virginia Cannon and lives in Dancy, Alabama.

1131(1)412

PETER WIER

Peter Wier, son of Annie Oliver and Charles Wier, was born in 1881. He died in 1902.

1131(1)413

LEWELLYN WIER

Lewellyn Wier, son of Annie Oliver and Charles Wier, was born in 1884. He married Corraine Allgood. They live in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

1131(1)414

WALTER WIER

Walter Wier, son of Annie Oliver and Charles Wier, was born in 1886. He lives in Dancy, Alabama.

1131(1)415

JOSEPH PATTON WIER

Joseph Patton Wier, son of Annie Oliver and Charles Wier, was born in 1888. He married Louise Neville and lives in Birmingham, Alabama.

1131(1)416

RUTH WIER

Ruth Wier, daughter of Annie Oliver and Charles Wier, was born in 1890. She married Hugh Caldwell, Jr. and they live in Atlanta, Georgia.

Children: 1131(1)4161. Hugh Caldwell, Jr.

1131(1)417

GEORGE KYSER WIER

George Kyser Wier, son of Annie Oliver and Charles Wier, was born in 1895. He lives at Dancy, Alabama.

1131(1)418

RUSSEL WIER

Russel Wier, son of Annie Oliver and Charles Wier, was born in 1898. He married Evalyn Miriam. They live in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

1131(1)421

EDWARD PATTON OLIVER

Edward Patton Oliver, son of Lewellyn Oliver and Sallie Windham, was born in 1887. He married Ruth Kyle and lives in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Children: 1131(1)4211. Beulah Oliver
1131(1)4212. Mary Oliver

1131(1)422

MARY K. OLIVER

Mary K. Oliver, daughter of Lewellyn Oliver and Sallie Windham, was born in 1889. She married Howard Scales and lives in Manilla, Philippine Islands.

Children: 1131(1)4221. Howard Scales, Jr.
1131(1)4222. Oliver Lew Scales

1131(1)423

LEWELLYN OLIVER

Lewellyn Oliver, son of Lewellyn Oliver and Sallie Windham, was born in 1892. No data.

1131(1)424

JOHN W. OLIVER

John W. Oliver, son of Lewellyn Oliver and Sallie Windham, was born in 1895. He married Louise Odam and lives at Birmingham, Alabama.

Children: 1131(1)4241. John W. Oliver, Jr.

1131(1)431

KATHRYN McKINLEY

Kathryn McKinley, daughter of Mary K. Oliver and W. R. McKinley, was born in 1896. She married George Lyle Moore. She lives at New Orleans, Alabama.

Children: 1131(1)4311. Walter Moore
1131(1)4312. Susan Moore
1131(1)4313. Nancy Moore

1131(1)441

MARIE LOUISE OLIVER

Marie Louise Oliver, daughter of John Oliver and Effie Seig, was born in 1903. She married Roy O. Cromwell and lives at Birmingham, Alabama.

Children: 1131(1)4411. Margie Cromwell

1131(1)442

ANNIE R. OLIVER

Annie R. Oliver, daughter of John Oliver and Effie Seig, was born in 1905 and married Robert L. Schroeder. They live in Atlanta, Georgia.

1131(1)443

GRACE OLIVER

Grace Oliver, daughter of John Oliver and Effie Seig, was born in 1907. She married Pearson Moore and lives in Birmingham, Alabama.

Children: 1131(1)4431. Pearson Moore, Jr.
1131(1)4432. John Moore

1131(1)451

HOWARD PRESTON KING

Howard Preston King, son of Nancy Oliver and Howard King, was born in 1900. He married Ruth Crosby and lived in Columbus, Mississippi. He died in Memphis, Tennessee. No issue.

1131(1)452

HESTER KING

Hester King, daughter of Nancy Oliver and Howard King, was born in 1907. She married Dr. W. L. Stollworth. They lived in Columbus, Mississippi.

Children: 1131(1)4521. Nancy Stollworth
1131(1)4522. William K. Stollworth

1131(1)461

CALVIN LYLE

Calvin Lyle, son of Sallie Oliver and Thomas Calvin Lyle, was born in 1907. She was married and lived in Memphis, Tennessee.

1131(1)462

RUSSEL LYLE

Russel Lyle, son of Sallie Oliver and Thomas Calvin Lyle, was born in 1908. They live in Memphis, Tennessee.

1131(1)631

GEORGE HERBERT KYSER, JR.

George Herbert Kyser, Jr., son of George H. Kyser and Ada Belle Moore, was born March 18, 1906. He married Neva Jones Hussey, December 5, 1934. They live in Belmond, Iowa.

Children: 1131(1)6311. Neva Hussey Kyser

1131(1)632

ELIZABETH MOORE KYSER

Elizabeth Moore Kyser, daughter of George H. Kyser and Ada Belle Moore, was born March 30, 1908. She married Claud McNorton on December 9, 1943.

Children: 1131(1)6321. Emily Frances McNorton

1131(1)633

JAMES BENJAMIN KYSER

James Benjamin Kyser, son of George H. Kyser and Ada Belle Moore, was born October 15, 1912. He married Mary Jane Harrel, April 25, 1946.

Children: 1131(1)6331. Lucy Leeb Kyser
1131(1)6332. James Benjamin Kyser, Jr.
1131(1)6333. Jane Adele Kyser

1131(1)634

SARAH BELLE KYSER

Sarah Belle Kyser, daughter of George H. Kyser and Ada Belle Moore, was born January 14, 1915. She married Royal Richardson Miree, September 2, 1939. They live at Selma, Alabama.

Children: 1131(1)6341. Royal Richardson Miree, Jr.
1131(1)6342. Benjamin Kyser Miree
1131(1)6343. Sarah Belle Miree

1131(1)651

JOSEPH KYSER

Joseph Kyser, son of Samuel Kyser and Henrietta Sara (Halsa) Alison, died in infancy.

1131(1)652

ALISON KYSER

Alison Kyser, son of Samuel J. Kyser and Harriet Sara Alison, was born June 7, 1913. He married Patricia Nelson, July 25, 1944.

Children:
1131(1)6521. Joseph Alison Kyser
1131(1)6522. Patricia Alison Kyser
1131(1)6523. William Townsend Kyser
1131(1)6524. Laura Cornelia Kyser

1131(1)653

GEORGE PATTON KYSER

George Patton Kyser, son of Samuel J. Kyser and Harriet Sara Alison, was born November 25, 1915. He married Frances Eugene Reynolds, April 15, 1943.

Children:
1131(1)6531. George Patton Kyser

1131(1)654

WILLIAM TOWNSEND KYSER

William Townsend Kyser, son of Samuel J. Kyser and Harriet Sara Alison, was born March 6, 1919. He was killed in World War II.

1131(1)655

SAMUEL JOSEPH KYSER

Samuel Joseph Kyser, son of Samuel J. Kyser and Harriet Sara Alison, was born December 14, 1911. He died in infancy.

1131(1)656

HARRIET SARA (HALSA) KYSER

Harriet Sara (Halsa) Kyser, daughter of Samuel J. Kyser and Harriet Sara Alison, was born December 6, 1923. She married Ira Bruce Owen on February 23, 1950.

1131(1)661

BEEKMAN LEE YOUNGBLOOD

Beekman Lee Youngblood, son of Beekman Lee Youngblood and Georgia Wills Kyser, was born July 31, 1906. He died September 17, 1907.

1131(1)662

MARY ISABELLE YOUNGBLOOD

Mary Isabelle Youngblood, daughter of Georgia Wills Kyser and Beekman Lee Youngblood, was born July 25, 1908. She married Willis Craig Henderson on June 20, 1934.

Children:
1131(1)6621. Isabelle Youngblood Henderson
1131(1)6622. William Beekman Henderson
1131(1)6623. Willis Merriwether Henderson

1131(1)663

JAMES KYSER YOUNGBLOOD

James Kyser Youngblood, son of Georgia Wills Kyser and Beekman Lee Youngblood, was born November 13, 1910. He married Evelyn Calhoun, May 2, 1940.

Children:
1131(1)6631. James Kyser Youngblood, Jr.
1131(1)6632. Evelyn Calhoun Youngblood
1131(1)6633. Beekman Lee Youngblood, 2nd.
1131(1)6634. Agnes Ann Youngblood

1131(1)664

ELIZABETH PATTON YOUNGBLOOD

Elizabeth Patton Youngblood, daughter of Georgia Wills Kyser and Beekman Lee Youngblood, was born November 26, 1914. She married Edgar Wilson Greene, October 12, 1940.

Children: 1131(1)6641. Edgar Wilson Greene, Jr.
1131(1)6642. Lee Youngblood Greene
1131(1)6643. George Kyser Greene

1131(1)671

WILLIAM DENNIS KYSER, JR.

William Dennis Kyser, Jr., son of William Dennis Kyser and Tempe Swope, was born August 29, 1918. He died July 25, 1921.

1131(1)672

TEMPE SWOPE KYSER

Tempe Swope Kyser, daughter of William Dennis Kyser and Tempe Swope, was born April 29, 1925. She married Benjamin C. Adams, November 22, 1947. They live in Memphis, Tennessee.

1131(1)811

MARKHAM PEACOCK, JR.

Markham Peacock, Jr., son of Mary Walton Patton and Markham Peacock, married Dora Grenlow. They live at Blacksburg, Virginia.

1131(1)821

JAMES RAYMOND PATTON

James Raymond Patton, son of James Walton Patton and Lottie Jones, was born January 9, 1917. He lives at Shaw, Mississippi.

1131(1)822

JOHN WILLIAM PATTON

John William Patton, son of James Walton Patton and Lottie Jones, was born November 8, 1922. He lives at Shaw, Mississippi.

1131(2)211

MARY ALBERTINE PATTON

Mary Albertine Patton, daughter of William A. Patton and Frances Dungan, was born December 21, 1908. She married Frank Dillin. She lives at Columbus, Ohio.

1131(2)212

JOHN WILLIAM PATTON

John William Patton, son of William A. Patton and Frances Dungan, was born November 5, 1910. He lives at Columbus, Ohio.

1131(2)213

LEWIS DUNGAN PATTON

Lewis Dungan Patton, son of William A. Patton and Frances Dungan, was born April 7, 1913. He lives at Columbus, Ohio.

1131(2)214

HELEN FRANCES PATTON

Helen Frances Patton, daughter of William A. Patton and Frances Dungan, was born August 24, 1922. She is living in Columbus, Ohio.

1131(2)215

DAVID MONROE PATTON

David Monroe Patton, son of William A. Patton and Frances Dungan, was born April 7, 1919. He is living in Columbus, Ohio.

1193(1)111

AMELIA VAN METER

Amelia Van Meter, daughter of Mary Holloway and Thomas Lewis Van Meter. No data.

TENTH GENERATION

1111(1)1121. Jane Patton Blossom married Thomas Gorham
1111(1)1122. Barbara Huntington Blossom

1111(1)1131. Charles Hatch Patton
1111(1)1132. William Warren Patton

1111(1)1411. Penelope Osborn Patton
1111(1)1412. Osborn Patton
1111(1)1413. Ann Osborn Patton
1111(1)1414. Thomas Dunstan Patton

1111(1)1421. James William Patton, 3rd.
1111(1)1422. Charles Lanphier Patton, 2nd.

1111(1)1441. Jeffrey Noonan Patton
1111(1)1442. Stephen Lloyd Patton

1111(1)1511. Charles Gay (adopted)

1111(1)2211. Phoebe Judd Patton
1111(1)2212. Edward Matthew Patton
1111(1)2213. James Wallace Patton

1111(1)2221. Sarah Jane Patton
1111(1)2222. Mary Virginia Patton

1111(1)2411. Suzanne Patton Schrock
1111(1)2412. Anne Louise Steeg

1111(2)1111. Gordon Keim

1111(2)1121. Gene Keim
1111(2)1122. Richard Keim

1111(2)1131. Robert Faus, Jr.
1111(2)1132. Katharine Elizabeth Faus

1111(2)1141. Donald Keim, Jr.
1111(2)1142. Bruce Keim
1111(2)1143. Jane Keim

1111(2)4221. Rosemary Patton

1111(2)4231. Nelda Jean Patton
1111(2)4232. Dale Kenneth Patton, Jr.
1111(2)4233. Patricia Rose Patton

1111(2)4311. Sharon Kaye Blackburn
1111(2)4312. Donald Dean Blackburn

1111(2)4441. Kathleen Ann Daily

1111(2)5211. Bonny Jean Brackenbusch
1111(2)5212.
1111(2)5213.

1111(2)6111. Leigh Patton
1111(2)6112. Christine Patton
1111(2)6113. Constance Patton
1111(2)6114. Lynn Patton

1111(2)6121. Richard Patton
1111(2)6122. David Lewis Patton

1111(3)2121. Robert Lynn Dozier

1118(1)1121. Lee Huff

1118(1)3211. Raymond Tucker Roady
1118(1)3212. Gwendolyn Tucker Roady
1118(1)3213. Edwin Roady
1118(1)3214. Helen Roady
1118(1)3215. Imogene Roady

1118(1)3311. Judy Truman
1118(1)3312. Julia Truman

1131(1)4161. Hugh Caldwell, Jr.

1131(1)4211. Beulah Oliver
1131(1)4212. Mary Oliver

1131(1)4221. Howard Scales, Jr.
1131(1)4222. Oliver Lew Scales

1131(1)4241. John W. Oliver, Jr.

1131(1)4311. Walter Moore
1131(1)4312. Susan Moore
1131(1)4313. Nancy Moore

1131(1)4411. Margie Cromwell

1131(1)4431. Pearson Moore, Jr.
1131(1)4432. John Moore

1131(1)4521. Nancy Stollworth
1131(1)4522. William K. Stollworth

1131(1)6311. Neva Hussey Kyser

1131(1)6321. Emily Frances McNorton

1131(1)6331. Lucy Leeb Kyser
1131(1)6332. James Benjamin Kyser, Jr.
1131(1)6333. Jane Adele Kyser

1131(1)6341. Royal Richardson Miree, Jr.
1131(1)6342. Benjamin Kyser Miree
1131(1)6343. Sarah Belle Miree

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1131(1)6522. Patricia Alison Kyser
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1131(1)6634. Agnes Ann Youngblood

1131(1)6641. Edgar Wilson Greene, Jr.
1131(1)6642. Lee Youngblood Greene
1131(1)6643. George Kyser Greene

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